The New-York Times.

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THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

How Corruption was Sustained by the Tammany Greeleyites.

Important Reform Measures at the Mercy of the Governor.

Adjournment of Both Houses Without Day.

The Senate in Extra Session to Try the Judges.

Refusal to Confirm Miller's and Judge Leonard's Successors.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Tuesday, May 14, 1872.

A majority of both Houses of the Legislature came together this morning with an evident determination to reach a final adjournment today at all hazards. A large number of members are delegates to one or the other of the State Conventions to be held at Rochester and Elmira to-morrow, and many who are not delegates desire to attend. If a recess were taken, it was doubtful whether a quorum could be induced to come back, and although there are important public bills pending enough to occupy the Legislature another week, yet it has been found impossible to keep members here any longer to consider them, and they must all die a natural death, or take their chances in the general scramble of the last hours of the session. The Quarantine bill and the Harbor-Master's bill are among the most important measures affecting the City of New-York that will be sacrificed. The investigations of the Commerce and Navigation Committee have furnished abundant proof of the necessity of reform in those departments, but a powerful combination has been brought to bear by the present incumbents to prevent any change that would remove them from office. Mr. ALVORD appears to have been retained as the spokesman of the crowd, and his influence with the Greeley Republicans and corruptionists in the Assembly, aided by the solid vote of the Democrats, has been sufficient to prevent the passage of any measure calculated to disturb the present order of things. The merchants of New-York, who have so long suffered from the exactions and extortions of these port officials, may thank Mr. ALVORD for the failure to get relief from the present Legislature.

THE IMPEACHMENT MANAGEMENT.

The result of the vote to lay aside all other business last night to introduce a resolution to add Mr. TILDEN to the list of impeachers shows that the opponents of the ticket elected could have succeeded had they acted in concert. On the contrary, they scattered their votes upon JUDD, MORTON, ALBERGER, ROSS and other persons who were not candidates, and the Tammany-Greeley coalition walked over the course. Furthermore, the Bar Association committed the unpardonable blunder of not bringing their ticket into the field until 7 o'clock, only half an hour before the vote was to be taken. This tended to distract the efforts of the Anti-Tammanyites.

JUDGE M'CUNN'S CASE.

The Assembly Judiciary Committee held a meeting this morning to try and agree upon some mode of procedure with regard to Judge McCUNN's case, but no decision could be arrived at, and it was not until the morning session was nearly through, and it began to be doubtful whether the whole case would not fall for want of any action at all, that the Committee could be brought to unite in a report. All the members finally signed a report to send the testimony to the Governor, asking him to recommend to the Senate the removal of the Judge. The report was unanimously adopted by the Assembly, and the report and testimony were immediately transmitted to the Governor, who, it is understood, will send it to the Senate with his recommendation this afternoon.

CENTRAL UNDERGROUND.

Senator PALMER moved to take from the table the adverse report of the Railroad Committee on the bill amending the Central Underground charter. Mr. MADDEN, who was so anxious yesterday, in a thin Senate, to take up the bill and kill it, appeared to have changed his mind entirely during the night. He saw the Senate full, and those friendly to the bill all in their places; so he jumped to his feet and protested against taking up the bill at this late period of the session. The Senate then voted to take up the bill—14 to 10.

This was the signal for a rather violent scene. Mr. MADDEN launched out into another of those violent tirades with which he is in the habit of denouncing every scheme which is not in the interest of Mr. VANDERBILT. He was indiscreet enough, in his excitement, to make broad charges of corrupt means which, as he said, had been employed to promote the passage of the bill, and said further that a certain State officer had been engaged in lobbying it by corrupt means. He was at once interrupted, and the name of the State officer demanded. This brought the irate Senator up all standing. He hesitated and stammered, and finally declined to say anything more on the subject, except that it was an officer who "ought to have been in better business." When it is recollected that Mr. MADDEN was the admirer and eulogist of the late JIM FISK and his system of managing railroads and Legislatures, the value of his opinion on a question of this kind may be properly estimated. He was fitly rebuked by Senators JOHNSON and LEWIS for his loose notions on the subject of imputing corruption to those who happened to disagree from him, and subsided into sullen silence.

A motion to go into Committee of the Whole on the bill failed to receive a two-thirds vote, which probably ends the bill for the session. It is said that the new Central Underground Company will go on and construct their road, under the existing charter, although they were desirous of getting it amended so as to allow them to go under Broadway below City Hall Park.

THE RIFLE RANGE.

The bill establishing a rifle range for the First and Second Divisions, N. Y. N. G. was among the bills that passed the Senate this morning, and has gone to the Governor for his signature.

REFUSE TO CONFIRM.

The Senate in Executive Session today refused to confirm the Governor's nomination of SMITH WEED for Superintendent of Insurance and CHARLES H. WINFIELD for Commissioner of Appeals. It is said that the name of WEED, for Insurance Superintendent, was sent in with the purpose of having it rejected, and that the Governor will make no further nomination, but allow Mr. GEORGE CHURCH, MILLER's deputy, to hold the office till next session.

PRESENTATION TO SPEAKER SMITH.

Hon. HENRY SMITH, Speaker of the Assembly, was the recipient today of an elegant silver service, the gift of his numerous friends in the Legislature. The presentation was made at Congress Hall, during the recess, in a neat speech by Mr. HUSTED, which was happily responded to by the Speaker.

CENTRAL PARK APPROPRIATION.

The bill appropriating $750,000 to complete works now in progress in Central Park, which was killed on Saturday, was reconsidered in the Assembly today and passed.

THE BROOKLYN HEALTH BILL.

This bill has been amended to suit the objections of the Governor, by making the Health Department a city instead of a county department. As amended it passed the Assembly today, and having previously passed the Senate, it now goes to the Governor. The Brooklyn Charities and Corrections bill, which the Governor vetoed, has also been amended to suit him and repassed.

Adjournment Sine Die—The Democrats Placed Under Fresh Obligations to Mr. Greeley—Immigration Commission—The Saline Eruption.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, May 14.—The Legislature adjourned *sine die* at 6 o'clock this evening. The third reading of bills continued in both Houses up to within ten minutes of the adjournment, and several were lying on the Clerk's desk awaiting a final passage when the hour arrived at which the joint resolution required all further business to cease. Among the bills thus choked off for lack of a few minutes of the precious time that has been so often wasted during the session was the Code Amendment bill, an abstract of which was given in Saturday's TIMES. As the thing now stands, no amendments whatever have been made to the Code by this Legislature, which is certainly an improvement over last year, when several infamous amendments were smuggled into a bill after the Legislature adjourned.

Among the bills that were lucky enough to get through in the hurry and bustle of the last two hours of the Legislature was the important bill reorganizing the Board of Commissioners of Emigration. Several changes have been made in the names of the new Commissioners since the bill was first introduced, but the bill, as passed, names the following gentlemen: Hugh Gardner, Frederick Gormann, Wisner H. Townsend, Daniel Manger, Alexander H. Stuart, Andrew W. Leggett and Gen. Alexander W. Harvey. The following is the vote on the final passage of the bill in the Assembly, Democrats in italics:

YEAS—Abbott, Alberger, I. H. Babcock, Badeau, Beckwith, Bennett, J. D. Brown, Burritt, *Campbell*, Crandall, Davidson, Flammer, Fort, Fowler, Gefs, Goring, Green, Griffin, Haight, A. L. Hayes, *J. Hayes*, *Healy*, Herrick, Holdridge, Hollister, Houghton, Hungerford, Hyatt, Judd, Kennedy, Kingsland, Knapp, Knettles, Lewis, Lincoln, Lippitt, G. P. Lord, Lott, Mackay, Marcy, Moore, Morton, *Moseley*, Moulton, Murdock, Miles, *Osgood*, *Paige*, Pell, Pierce, Preston, Rice, Ross, Shepardson, Smiley, Smith, the Speaker, Springsted, Squires, Strahan, Twombly, A. L. Van Dusen, W. J. Van Dusen, Wells, White, Whitaker, Woodward, Woolsey, Wyman, Yeomans—70.

NAYS—*Arthur*, Alvord, Baltz, Bemus, *Blair*, *Brown*, *Buckley*, *Bush*, *Chamberlain*, *Chambers*, *Cook*, *Coachman*, *Dunphy*, Dykeman, *Fields*, *Foley*, *Greenhalgh*, Haughton, *A. Hill*, *D. B. Hill*, *Jacobs*, Kilian, *G. D. Lord*, Loughran, *Mosher*, Prince, *Ray*, Swain—28.

Complimentary resolutions to Speaker SMITH were passed in the Assembly, and the Speaker made a very happy farewell speech before announcing the final adjournment.

The Governor sent a message to the Senate before that body adjourned, calling a special session, to consider the case of Judge PRINDLE, of Chenango County, against whom charges of malfeasance were preferred several weeks ago. The Senate accordingly met this evening, when Judge PRINDLE and his counsel, Mr. MYGATT, appeared and put in a demurrer to the charges, based on the fact that Judge PRINDLE was re-elected to his present Judgeship since the alleged malfeasance occurred. Counsel for the prosecution admitted the fact, and after some discussion the Senate voted to adjourn to Wednesday of next week, when argument will be heard on the demurrer. The Senate meets on the same day in conjunction with the Court of Appeals to organize as a High Court of Impeachment for trial of Judge BARNARD, and Judge PRINDLE's case is to be taken up immediately after the adjournment of the Court.

The Governor this afternoon transmitted to the Senate the evidence in Judge McCUNN's case, together with the action of the Assembly, and recommended the removal of the Judge, provided the Senate shall find that the charges are sustained. Judge McCUNN's case, like that of Judge PRINDLE, will be tried by the Senate alone, but whether before or after the impeachment trial of Judge BARNARD is not yet determined. S.

THE TREATY OF WASHINGTON.

Possible Combination of Anti-Administration Republicans with Democrats to Defeat Settlement.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—There is danger that the intense partisan opposition in the Senate to the Administration will be arrayed against the proposed settlement of the indirect claims now in question. If all the Democrats and all the so-called disaffected Republican Senators should unite, they could defeat favorable action in a full Senate by a majority of one. It seems scarcely creditable that Senators having any regard for their oaths of office would so act, yet certain gentlemen in the Senate have already given evidence of a determination to treat this great question from just such a standpoint. The business interests of the country, which are certainly non-partisan, ought to make their non-partisan influence felt on a question like this. The draft of the new treaty is not before the Senate for ratification, but only for advice, since it has not been formally negotiated. In asking the advice of the Senate previous to making a formal treaty, the President has followed one of the precedents established by the custom of the first Presidents of the Republic. If the Senate after considering the draft of the new treaty which is presented to them, advises that it should be negotiated in the terms proposed, the treaty will be so drawn and formally negotiated. Then it will be again submitted to the Senate for ratification. The documents which were sent to the Senate, with the proposed article, were confidentially printed last night and were furnished to the Senators today. The Foreign Relations Committee will meet to-morrow. If it shall decide to recommend to the Senate that its advice on the treaty be given, it will be very effective toward securing the necessary two-thirds vote.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—There seems to be a misapprehension in some quarters respecting the precise character of the question before the Senate with reference to the Treaty of Washington. Although inquiry has not resulted in obtaining full particulars on the subject, it can be stated that the submission of the new article to the Senate is with a view of obtaining the opinion of that body upon it to guide the President in his formal action in the negotiation. In other words, it is not now before the Senate for ratification. This new article was originally submitted to the United States by Great Britain in a form somewhat different from that in which it is now presented. She wanted the claims for consequential damages altogether withdrawn, not being willing to admit the principle. On the other hand, while our Government did not press any moneyed consideration for such claims, it desired that the question as to their admissibility should be settled by the Geneva Tribunal, and therefore refused to withdraw them, believing they were properly in the case, both parties thus maintaining their respective positions. The treaty was, even last week, in danger of failure, as it is known Great Britain meditated withdrawing from the arbitration, but by means of telegraphic communication the two Governments were able to arrive at a satisfactory conclusion in the difference in this way, namely: Great Britain maintains that the claims for consequential damages were not included in the treaty, and therefore she does not admit the principle of asking such damages sustained by a belligerent, owing to the absence of due diligence in the performance of neutral obligations. The United States maintain that the claims for consequential damage were included in the treaty, but accept the latter declaration as a guide for our future conduct, and therefore will not make any claim before the Geneva Tribunal for consequential claims. Such is understood to be the substance of the proposed new article. Although there has not been any general expression as to the result, the opinion obtains that the Senate will favorably advise the President in the premises.

The Correspondence Laid Before the Committee on Foreign Relations.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 14.—Copies of the *Alabama* correspondence and the President's message, printed in confidence, have been distributed among the members of the Committee on Foreign Relations. The Committee, all present except Senator PATTERSON, held a meeting this morning to consider the proposed additional article to the treaty, but arrived at no conclusion. They will resume its consideration today or to-morrow.

Comments of the London Journals.

LONDON, May 14.—The London journals of this morning devote much space in their editorial columns to remarks upon the explanations regarding the indirect claims and the position of the English Government, made in the House of Lords last night by Earl GRANVILLE, and in the House of Commons by Mr. GLADSTONE. The journals approve the negotiations now proceeding, but doubt concurrence in them by the United States Senate.

Debate in the Canadian Parliament on the Treaty Bill.

OTTAWA, Canada, May 14.—The debate on the Washington Treaty bill was resumed yesterday, and continued to the adjournment of the House late at night. The principal speakers were Sir FRANCIS HINCKS and Hon. JOHN H. CAMERON, who supported the bill. The debate will be resumed today, and a division will probably be taken.

JEWS IN ROUMANIA.

Official Correspondence of the State Department with the American Consul at Bucharest—Improved Condition of the Israelites Consequent upon the Action of Our Government.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—In response to a Senate resolution of March 26, the President today transmitted to the Senate the official correspondence in regard to the persecution and oppression of the Israelites in Roumania.

Mr. PEIXOTTO, American Consul at Bucharest, in a letter addressed to Secretary FISH, under date of Oct. 6, 1872, says:

"The action of our Government concerning the persecution of the Jews has realized thus far the moral influence it was hoped my appointment and acceptance of the position would exercise. While it has been impossible to restrain prejudices fostered by designing men, mostly for political ends, and in many instances for the purposes of robbery, every attempt at open violence has been promptly quelled, and effective measures taken to prevent outrages."

In a letter dated Feb. 6, 1872, the Consul writes that accounts had reached Bucharest of deplorable scenes of recent occurrence in several towns of Bessarabian Roumania, and especially at Ismail, Vilcoun and Cabul, where the population had rushed upon the Israelites, devastated their homes, and shed their blood. Hundreds had fled across the Danube for refuge in Turkey.

Under date of April 19, 1872, Mr. PEIXOTTO writes again, stating that all the foreign representatives at Bucharest, except the Russian, had signed an address to the Government of Prince CHARLES, saying they had learned with profound regret that after having condemned several Israelites to severe penalties, the prosecution of whom was abandoned by the public Ministry itself, the Court of Assises of Bugis had acquitted all the individuals who were charged with committing the gravest excesses and crimes against the Jewish population of Vilcoun. The address continues: "We see in this double verdict an indication of the dangers to which Israelites are exposed in Roumania, the imminence of which at the approach of the Easter holidays justified the steps recently taken by us simultaneously near the Government of the Prince. The Governments of the undersigned will judge whether the impunity which has been enjoyed by the assailants of the Jews is not of a nature to encourage a repetition of scenes of violence quite unworthy of a civilised country, which, as such, ought to insure freedom and security to all religious denominations."

Secretary FISH, under date of May 13, 1872, in acknowledging receipt of PEIXOTTO's dispatch of April 19, 1872, accompanied by a copy of the remonstrance above referred to, says: "The Department approves your taking part in the remonstrance. Whatever caution and reserve may usually characterize the policy of this Government in such matters may be regarded as inexpedient when every guarantee and consideration of justice appears to have been set at defiance in the course pursued with reference to the unfortunate people referred to. You will not be backward in joining any similar protest or other measure which the foreign representatives here may deem advisable, with a view to avert or mitigate further harshness toward the Israelites resident in or subjects of the Principality."

The Dogma of Infallibility—Lecture by Rev. Alessandro Gavazzi.

Rev. ALESSANDRO GAVAZZI delivered an address last evening, at the Association Hall, on "Papal Infallibility." The dogma of infallibility, he said, was ridiculous in its nature, and sacrilegious in its assumption; it was an essential attribute of God, and no man dare assume it. He proceeded to examine the various arguments which have been urged in favor of the doctrine, but failed to see anything in the Bible, which was the foundation of our common Christianity, to sustain this assumption of the Papacy. The lecturer stated that he knew the present Pope, and remembered when he had to quit the army and join the "clerical militia." He was expelled from College for stupidity and general incapacity. Did the Pope, he asked, sustain his title of shepherd of the fold when he deserted Rome? The good shepherd laid down his life for his flock, but PIUS IX. took the lives of his subjects. The reverend lecturer gave a history of the Council of 1870, showed how it was that the Pope secured the votes of the "poor bishops," and carried the infallibility doctrine by a vote of 450 against 150, and enlarged on the absurdity of the idea that the Holy Ghost inspired a council where such dissensions existed. He argued that Ritualism was masked Popery, and warned the American people to beware of it. Italy Christianised herself; but let not America Romanize herself. He denounced the services and ceremonies of the Ritualists and Puseyites, and cautioned the people of this country to watch the plottings of the Jesuits, who, he said, were conspiring to establish Popery among them.

Mass-Meeting of the Sons of Temperance—Address by Congressman Price, of Iowa.

A mass-meeting of the Eastern Division of the Sons of Temperance, which comprises six societies, was held last evening in the Alanson Methodist Episcopal Church, Norfolk-street. Rev. STEPHEN MERRITT, JR., presided, and introduced Hon. Mr. PRICE, member of Congress from Iowa, who delivered an address showing the evil results of intemperance, and the beauties and benefits of a sober, abstemious life. In India, he said, statistics show that 25,480 people have died in that country from the effects of being bitten or stung by serpents. Fearful as this is to contemplate, it is nothing compared to the ravages of the serpent of drink in this country, where, on an average, 100,000 people sink into drunkards' graves every year. And the moderate drinkers, those who only "take a little wine for the stomach's sake and their often infirmities," furnish the recruits to this army of drunkards, who are daily marching on steadily to death and spiritual destruction. There is no safety except in total abstinence, and he deprecated even the use of sweet cider, as it gave bad example and might develop a taste for strong drink. He concluded by advocating a prohibitory law in every State, which he said was as old as the world, and commenced with the command, "Of the fruit of this tree thou shalt not eat."

Addresses were also made by Rev. Dr. HYNES, of Auburn, N. Y., and Mr. C. E. ABBOTT. Resolutions were adopted encouraging the district societies in their efforts in organizing juvenile temperance bands, and also thanking the pastors of the churches whose doors are thrown open to them to hold meetings in.

Large Seizure of Whisky by Government Detectives.

BOSTON, May 14.—The United States detectives yesterday seized between $4,000 and $5,000 worth of whisky, in the possession of MICHAEL CARNEY & CO. The affidavits claim that the stamps on the barrels are counterfeits.

The Board of Street Commissioners have recommended the extension of Devonshire-street, fifty feet in width, through Wilson's-lane to Dock-square, at an expense of $500,000.

Annual Meeting of the Society of the Army of Tennessee.

MADISON, Wis., May 14.—Extensive preparations are being made by the local Committee of this city for the meeting of the Army of the Tennessee on the 3d and 4th of July next. Gen. LEGGETT, of Ohio, will deliver the annual address. Gens. GRANT, SHERIDAN, MEADE, and many other distinguished officers are expected.

MARINE FRAUDS.

How Foreign Vessels were Illegally Registered Under Our Flag.

Perjury and Forgery by Wholesale by Ship-Owners and Their Agents—Deputy Surveyor Abell's Investigations.

It has recently been discovered that the most daring and successful frauds upon the General Government in the registry of vessels have been practiced for years past. Since about 1865, which is the period at which they commenced, according to proof now in possession of the authorities, there has existed a system of wholesale and glaring perjury and forgery, by which hundreds of vessels have been registered as being American bottoms, when in reality they were built abroad, or if constructed here were disqualified under the law from flying the flag of the United States. That the laws should thus have been so successfully ignored for such a long time, inflicting great damage upon American shipping interests, and helping further to injure our commerce, already so greatly impaired, would seem to be a matter of surprise; but it is probable that detection was rendered difficult by the fact, already stated, that both forgery and false swearing were in almost every case thus far discovered unhesitatingly resorted to. Mr. HENRY E. ABELL, Deputy Surveyor at this port, has for a long time past been investigating the matter, almost unaided and alone, and it is owing to his untiring energy that these frauds have been discovered. But Mr. ABELL does not consider his labors as yet completed, and he is slowly but surely winding his network of positive proof around the guilty parties. He is certain that these frauds have been practiced to a most alarming extent, and thinks that within the past five years, more vessels have been fraudulently registered as being of American build than have been constructed in the whole of the United States in the last ten years. But these practices have not been confined to this port alone, nor have Mr. ABELL's investigations, for the principal coast cities of the Union have been the scenes of these operations. The proof of guilt is being brought home to ship-owners and speculators and their agents, Captains and Custom-house brokers, not only in New-York, where much of it was carried on, but in the ports of the North and East.

To understand the motive for these frauds, it will be necessary to glance briefly at the laws enacted by Congress for the protection of our commerce and the privileges given to American vessels over foreign traders, when it will be seen that while no foreign vessel whatever can engage in the coasting trade in this country, American vessels can go all over the world. To illustrate: If a British vessel comes from Liverpool with a cargo to New-Orleans, she will find it difficult to get a return cargo there, and will have to come to New-York, Boston or some other port. The law passed by Congress in 1792, known as the Registry act, prevents her carrying any cargo from one of our ports to another, and she must go in ballast, thereby losing time and money, while the wear and tear of the ship, the pay of the men, &c., go on as usual. Now, as there are no such restrictions on American vessels, a great advantage is gained over foreigners, and if a foreign vessel could be given the privileges of the American flag, thousands of dollars would be added to her value.

The law of 1792 forbids an American citizen running a foreign-built vessel, but by the act of Congress passed Dec. 23, 1852, power is given the Secretary of the Treasury to grant permission to an American citizen, the owner of a foreign vessel wrecked within nine miles of our coasts, to register as an American bottom, if, in repairing the hull of the wreck alone, three-fourths of the value of the wreck is expended. During the war of the rebellion certain American vessel-owners, often men of wealth, with more selfishness than patriotism, had their vessels registered in England and other foreign countries, availing themselves of the protection afforded by a foreign flag against probable losses from capture by rebel cruisers. When the war was over, and everything safe again, these same men wanted to come back and reap the advantages gained by men more loyal and self-sacrificing, actually applying to Congress for the passage of a bill allowing them to reregister under our flag. Instead of complying with their wishes, Congress, very properly, on Feb. 10, 1866, passed a law forever excluding all such vessels from being transferred to American registry, and by a law signed July 18, in the same year, it is also provided that if any false certificate of registry shall be prepared, the vessel shall be condemned, and the proprietors punished for forgery or perjury, or both, as the case may be.

It will be seen that the advantages our ships enjoy was a temptation to unscrupulous men to buy vessels built in England, where labor is so much cheaper and prices lower, (especially since our war, which paralyzed American ship-building interests, and rendered us entirely unable to compete with England,) and, by a direct violation of the laws, procure American registry.

There are two ways in which fraudulent registration was procured. One was, in the case of an American-built vessel transferred during the war, to have her purposely and carefully run aground at some safe place on our coast, so as to necessitate a few hundred dollars' worth of repairs, such as vessels often need after long voyages; call her a wreck, and exaggerate the bills for repairs to an amount equaling three-fourths the value of the "wreck." All this necessitated wholesale perjury in affidavits from the Captain and members of the crew certifying to the "wreck," a Port-Warden's estimate of the value of the same, and bills of items sworn to from carpenters, ship calkers, &c., engaged in the repairs. The papers were then deposited with the Collector of the port, by whom they were forwarded to Washington to the Secretary of the Treasury.

The other formula was nearly the same, in the case of a vessel built in England or anywhere abroad, except that the vessel would be carefully "wrecked," to the great dismay of her British owners, and there would immediately follow a bogus sale at auction, advertised for a few days in some obscure newspaper, the location of the "wreck" being not specified, and the sale, to an American citizen, taking place at daylight in the morning, or at some other unseasonable hour. Then would follow the fraudulent bill for repairs, &c. In one case in which a public sale of this kind was made, at, as the advertisement definitely stated, "the shore of Long Island," the nominal price brought by the "wreck" was $1,120, but the real sum paid was $6,000.

The names of many persons engaged in these conspiracies to defraud the Government, some of them standing high in repute, are known to Mr. ABELL and other Government officers, but it would be inexpedient to publish any of them now, as the ends of justice might be thwarted thereby. Several Custom-house brokers are implicated, one of whom, Mr. STEPHEN D. BABCOCK, is under $5,000 bail. He claims that he was merely an agent, and did not know that the papers he took to the Custom-house were forgeries. He was suspended from the privileges of the Custom-house for one month by the Collector; but the time expired on Saturday last, and he was seen there yesterday. His case will be tried in June before United States Commissioner BETTS, and other cases will be pressed at the same time, when the names of some of the persons implicated will come to light.

Suicide at the Merchants' Hotel—Neglect by a Coroner.

A gentleman, apparently about thirty years of age, took rooms at the Merchants' Hotel, Cortlandt-street, on Saturday night, registering his name as "LORENZO C. SPENCER, Oil City, Penn." On Monday night, the watchman, going his rounds, saw a light burning in Mr. SPENCER's room and knocked at the door. No answer was returned, and thinking there was something wrong, the door was forced open, when it was found that the man had committed suicide by shooting himself through the head with a Derringer pistol, the weapon being still tightly grasped in the right hand. The proprietor of the hotel sent a note to Coroner YOUNG, who, without making any investigation, gave a permit for the removal of the body to an undertaker's store in Greenwich-street. The Police did not hear of the case until 8 o'clock in the morning, after the body had been removed. Coroner YOUNG left this City yesterday morning to attend the Rochester Convention, and no official notification of the suicide was received at the Coroners' office until late yesterday afternoon. Coroner SCHIRMER then assumed charge of the case. It was ascertained that the relatives of the deceased reside at East Clarendon, near Rutland, Vt. No cause for the suicide could be discovered.

WASHINGTON.

The Morrill Amendment—Promotions in the Quartermaster's Department—Civil Rights and Amnesty—Slow Progress on the Tariff.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The Morrill amendment to the Deficiency bill causes much delay in the adjustment of the differences between the two Houses of Congress. The House made an entirely new proposition as an amendment to the Senate amendment, and the Conference Committee managed to insert in its place an entirely new amendment, not acceptable to House or Senate. The possibility is that both Houses will reject the amendment, and leave the subject involved to be legislated upon next Winter. There will be a strong effort, however, to have the conference report agreed to.

PROMOTIONS IN THE QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

The old controversy about promotions in the Quartermaster's Department has broken out afresh, and it is understood that the House Military Committee today agreed to report the Senate bill with certain amendments. The object of the promoters of this bill is believed to be to get it before the House and then disagree to the amendments of the Military Committee, for the purpose of preventing the return of the bill to the Senate, where it would now very likely be slaughtered. The opposition to the bill is strong and active.

CIVIL RIGHTS AND AMNESTY.

At 12 o'clock, today, the Senate resumed the consideration of the Amendatory Election Law bill, under agreement that the debate should be limited to five-minute speeches. Several speeches, very general in character, were made, which indicated that many of the friends of the Amnesty bill would vote against attaching it to this Election law. Mr. TRUMBULL was very zealous in advocating amnesty, and charged that all those who would not vote for amnesty, all the time, under all circumstances, were only giving it a sham support. He knew very well that if amnesty should be attached to the Election bill, all the Democrats and all those Republicans who desire the passage of a Civil Rights bill this session as much or more than they desire an Amnesty bill, would vote against both measures if combined, and defeat amnesty with the other. He was evidently using amnesty to defeat the Election law, and adroitly transferred his zeal for the defeat of one to the advocacy of the other. Before the vote was taken, some discussion was had about the proper time to bring forward the Civil Rights amendment, and Mr. SUMNER expressed his desire to move it as an amendment to the bill itself, rather than as an amendment to the Amnesty amendment. Mr. TRUMBULL, though himself opposing his own motion, at once moved the Civil Rights bill as an amendment to the Amnesty amendment, he said for the purpose of seeing who was disposed to vote for this proposition. Several Senators expressed a determination to vote against it, and Mr. SUMNER said he would vote against it, for he would vote against any proposition which he knew was made with evil intent. This merited rebuke was received with expressions of satisfaction all around, which was almost applause. Mr. TRUMBULL carried only six votes on this motion—thirty being against him. The Amnesty bill, as an amendment, was then rejected by 21 to 28. The motion to attach amnesty having thus failed, Mr. SUMNER moved to add the Civil Rights bill. This was discussed for a time, and then withdrawn by the mover in response to appeals from Mr. SHERMAN and other friends of both measures. An incident of the discussion of this amendment was a kind of plaintive lament by Mr. HILL for the abolition of slavery, with the assurance to the country that he could never consider any colored man his peer or equal. Mr. HAMLIN gave notice that he should hereafter always vote to keep the amnesty and civil rights measures distinct from each other and all complications. Some further time was taken in considering and voting upon other amendments to the Election bill, which was not materially changed, and it finally passed by a vote of 36 to 17. As usual TRUMBULL voted with the Democrats, and acted all day as their leader. SCHURZ was paired on the same side with Mr. SUMNER.

AMENDMENTS TO THE KUKLUX ACT.

The next bill to come before the Senate is that reported from the Kuklux Investigating Committee, extending the time in which the provisions contained in the fourth section of the Kuklux bill passed last year shall be effective. It was taken up to-night after the passage of the Election law, but was informally laid aside while the conference report on the Deficiency bill was considered. It will be the unfinished business at 12 o'clock to-morrow. It will create a good deal of opposition, but is likely to pass.

THE TARIFF.

Another day of slow progress on the tariff, for which Mr. BEATTY, of Ohio, is chiefly responsible. Mr. BEATTY is one of quite a numerous class of revenue reformers, who favor sweeping reductions upon every industry save the one which predominates in their respective districts. Mr. BEATTY wants wool left at its present rate, and, because the majority of the House are more consistent revenue reformers than himself, he persisted today in blocking all progress by every Parliamentary device that malicious ingenuity could suggest and passionate temper execute. He has a wool speech which he insists that the House shall hear, although the House declined to hear it today in a dozen different votes. Even the friends of a high wool tariff deserted BEATTY at the end, and he continued his pitiful tactics without the support of a solitary member. None of the shoals of amendments which were offered to the ten per cent. clause were adopted save those which attached printed paper and steel and manufactures of steel to the clause. Mr. DAWES attempted to carry an amendment adding lumber to these ten per cent. reductions, but a great uproar was made by both the friends and enemies of the lumber tariff, and nullifying amendments were so plentifully interposed to drive off a vote on Mr. DAWES' motion, that he withdrew it. It is understood that he will press it again to-morrow. Mr. DAWES' position was sorely tried today, but he bore the onslaught patiently, and is daily proving himself the best friend and safest leader of the reasonable men on both sides.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

ARMY AND NAVY GAZETTE.

Gen. STEWART VAN VLIET, Deputy Quartermaster-General, has been ordered from the head-quarters of the Division of the Atlantic, at Philadelphia, to the head-quarters of the Department of Missouri at Fort Leavenworth; Gen. L. C. EASTON, Deputy Quartermaster-General, has been ordered from Fort Leavenworth to Philadelphia. Lieut.-Commander F. R. SMITH has been ordered to ordnance duty at the Boston Navy-yard; Surgeon A. C. RHOADES has been ordered to the New-York Navy-yard; Lieut.-Commander LEO P. DAVIS has been detached from the *Plymouth* and placed on waiting orders; Medical Director GEORGE PECK has been detached from the New-York Navy-yard and ordered to duty as Fleet Surgeon of the North Atlantic fleet; Chief Engineer O. H. LACKEY has been detached from the *Juniata* and placed on waiting orders.

ATLANTIC AND WESTERN CANAL.

Delegates from Western and Southern cities arrived in this city last night, representing the interest of the Atlantic and Western Canal, to open water communication between the Mississippi River and the Atlantic. A meeting today was attended by several Senators and Representatives in Congress from those States, and organized by choosing EDWARD ANDERSON, of Alabama, Chairman, and Col. CAPERS, of Georgia, Secretary. The delegation will call upon the President in a body to-morrow, and present their address.

Base-Ball Notes.

The Mutuals demolished the Junior Burnsides on the Union Ground, yesterday, by a score of 26 to 2, the Juniors scoring only in the eighth inning. Neither HICKS nor BECHTEL played, and the Mutuals went through the game in a listless, indifferent manner, although a few good plays in the field were recorded on their score.

This afternoon the Mutuals meet the Troy nine (late Haymakers) on the Union Ground. The New-Yorkers are confident of victory, their opponents being in a rather demoralized condition without the services of two of their best men, NELSON and GEDNEY, both of whom are, through illness, unable to play. On the other hand the Mutuals will present their best nine, with HICKS as catcher, BECHTEL as left field and BOYD on third base. Play will begin at 3½ P. M.

The first of the annual Harvard-Yale series is set down for Saturday, May 25. The Yale nine of this year is as follows: Maxwell, pitcher; Bentley, catcher; Barnes, first base; Richards, second base; Ch. Deming, third base; Day, short stop, with Nevin Cl. Deming and Thomas in the out-field. On the 22d the Yales play the Forest Citys at New-Haven.

OBITUARY.

Mr. Horace Mayhew.

The death of Mr. HORACE MAYHEW is reported as having occurred at Kensington, England, suddenly, on April 30, at the age of fifty-two or fifty-three. As one of the "Brothers MAYHEW," his name was well known to a large circle of readers and admirers. He was associated with his brothers HENRY and AUGUSTUS in the production of a variety of farces, fairy tales, and other works of humorous fiction, including *The Greatest Plague of Life*, *Whom to Marry, and How to Get Married*, and he was one of the earliest and most constant contributors to *Punch* in its palmiest days, both under the present editor and also under Mr. MARK LEMON, by whom he was at one time employed in a sub-editorial capacity.

Alfred Huger.

Hon. ALFRED HUGER, a well-known resident of Charleston, S. C., and conspicuous Unionist in the days of nullification and secession, died, yesterday, in that city, of paralysis, in the eighty-fourth year of his age. He was Postmaster of Charleston from the time of President JACKSON until 1865.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The Empress AUGUSTA, of Germany, left England, yesterday, on her return to Berlin.

One of BRIGHAM YOUNG's numerous brothers-in-law died in Oneida County recently.

There was another heavy fall of snow on Monday night in the eastern mining districts of Utah.

JOSIAH HEATH, of Chester, N. H., hanged himself on Monday. He was eighty-two years of age.

The New-Orleans *Times* urges the appointment of J. M. G. PARKER as the successor of Collector CASEY.

ARTHUR S. CHOATE, aged twenty-one, was killed on Monday, in Denny, N. H., by the upsetting of a cart.

WILLIAM RUSNEY, who has been County Judge of Montery County, California, since 1853, died yesterday.

New arrests of citizens of South Carolina, under the Enforcement act, are daily reported from Fairfield, Oconee and other counties.

Stocks in San Francisco are completely demoralized. The break is one of the worst ever known, extending through the entire list.

The loss by the blowing up of the Moosic Powder Company's mill, near Carbondale, yesterday, is estimated at not less than $30,000.

The body of a fine-looking well-dressed young man was found floating in the river, at Chicago, yesterday, with a bullet hole through the heart.

The eighth annual session of the Homeopathic Medical Society of Ohio convened in Toledo yesterday. Delegates from all parts of the State were present.

The British Parliament has adjourned for the usual Whitsuntide holiday. The House of Lords will reassemble on the 31st inst., and the House of Commons on the 27th inst.

The schooner *Xephia*, from Galveston, Texas, for Orange, encountered a water-spout on the 9th, off Sabine, and was capsized. The vessel is a total loss, but no lives were lost.

In the Supreme Court at Pittsfield, Mass., yesterday, DANIEL GLEASON, the North Adams wife murderer, unexpectedly pleaded guilty of murder in the first degree, and was remanded to jail to await sentence in September.

WM. NIXON, agent for a mining company, had a quarrel with a miner named HARLOW, at Little Cottonwood, Utah, on Monday, which resulted in NIXON shooting HARLOW through the heart.

The last expedition to Cocos Island in search of treasure, supposed to have been buried there by pirates, has failed, and fourteen persons from the expedition have returned to San Francisco.

The names mentioned for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Pennsylvania, are William P. Schell, Gen. A. B. McCalmont, Gen. George W. Cass, Hon. C. A. Buckalew, and Hon. Amos C. Noyes.

A dispatch received at Washington from Helena, Montana, dated the 12th, says: "The Fort Benton authorities report that SIMMONS, HARD, and five others, have been killed by Indians while descending the river."

At Monticello, Sullivan County, on Monday night, the cabinet manufactory of WM. MITCHELL & SON, and the grocery of S. K. BROWN, adjoining, were burned. The loss is $11,500. The property was uninsured.

Young KEMPER, the supposed murderer of MUMFORD, near Kenosha, Wis., on Sunday night, was traced to Racine last night, and arrested in his bed. The watch of the murdered man and $61 were found in his possession.

A wagon containing two men and two boys was demolished by a passenger-train on Stoney Brook Railroad, near Lowell, Mass., yesterday. Both men, CHARLES HINSON and LEWIS G. HOBBS, were seriously injured. The boys escaped.

The fires in the woods in the vicinity of Scranton, Penn., are still raging, in many quarters destroying vast amounts of lumber and timber. A number of barns, small houses, &c., have been destroyed in the vicinity of Macon and Lehigh Falls.

The Coroner held an inquest in Philadelphia yesterday on the body of JOHN F. RANCH, who was shot and killed on Monday by a lager beer saloon-keeper named HONGERBUHLER. The verdict was that the saloon-keeper shot RANCH in self-defense.

The Acting Secretary of the Treasury has appointed Hon. N. P. LANGFORD, of Montana, Superintendent of the Yellowstone National Park. Mr. LANGFORD was one of the first visitors to the park, and has written an interesting statement of its wonderful curiosities.

A committee composed of members of the Boston Press, having the matter in charge, are making extensive preparations to accommodate their newspaper brethren throughout the country who accept invitations to attend the International Peace Jubilee.

In the Supreme Court at Baltimore yesterday morning, the counsel for Rev. L. D. HUSTON filed a declaration in the libel suit brought by him against the proprietors of the Baltimore *American*, laying damages at $100,000. The committee appointed by the church authorities are about commencing their official investigation of the charges against Dr. HUSTON.

LAVINIA JENKINS, (colored,) aged twenty, was murdered yesterday morning, in Washington, it is supposed, by her husband, GEORGE W. JENKINS, with a butcher's cleaver, he having borrowed one from a neighboring shop under the pretense of cutting some meat for breakfast. Her head and face were terribly mutilated. Jealousy is supposed to have been the cause. JENKINS has not yet been arrested.

Rev. WM. R. ALGER preached at the Music Hall, Boston, on Sunday last for the first time since his severe illness of mind and body. He said that after a year's absence, in which his religious belief had been subjected to all sorts of tests, and had been strengthened by an experience from which few come back into active life, he wanted to speak of the subject which was still dear to his heart, "the superiority of a rational religion to a traditional religion."

KATE DONOVAN still lives in Springfield, Mass., and retains her plumpness of appearance, although, if reports be true, fifteen months have passed since she has retained anything in her stomach long enough to receive nourishment. Six weeks ago, the city physician gave her a teaspoonful of beef tea, and for the fifteen minutes before it was thrown up, her sufferings were very great. Since then no similar attempt has been made, and she has taken only a small quantity of water.

The Protestant Episcopal Convention of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, May 14.—The eighty-eighth annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Pennsylvania commenced this afternoon in St. Andrews Church. It was attended by a large number of clergymen and lay deputies. On the call of the roll ninety-nine clergymen answered to their names. The attendance of lay deputies was small. Bishop STEPHENS presided, and Rev. Dr. CHILDS acted as Secretary. The usual standing committees were appointed. This evening Bishop STEPHENS delivered an address, giving an account of his recent visitation of the churches in Europe. The Convention will resume its sittings to-morrow.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Narrow Escape of an Erie Passenger-Train.

On the Brink of a Precipice with a Broken Axle.

Violent Earthquake Shocks in the Island of Iceland.

Twenty Houses Destroyed and Many Persons Injured.

Bazaine Under Arrest to Answer for Giving up Metz.

ALMOST A DISASTER.

Narrow Escape of a Passenger-Train on the Erie Road from Utter Destruction.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., May 14.—The express-train which left New-York, on the Erie Railway, at 9½ A. M. today, had a most narrow escape from complete destruction, accompanied by frightful sacrifice of life, when eighty-four miles from the City, and four miles east of this place. The train was composed of three palace-coaches and four passenger-cars, all crowded with travelers to the West, and delegates to the Republican State Convention at Elmira. On arriving at Turner's, forty-eight miles out, it was found that the palace-car Pacific, one of the oldest on the line, and which was next the baggage-car, had a hot box. It was cooled as well as possible, and the train proceeded at its usual rate of speed for thirty-six miles, when it was suddenly halted, and the passengers discovered that they had just escaped a fearful accident. The axle of the Pacific had burned completely off, letting the front wheel on the left-hand side down upon the ties, and in this condition the train had been running at a high rate of speed for a mile along the edge of a precipice 100 feet high. Nothing saved the car from pitching off the track and down this embankment, where the others would certainly have followed, but the fact that it was on six-wheel trucks, and even that circumstance would have been overborne, had not all the cars of the train been chained, and the broken one thus been held upon the road. As matters turned out, nothing more serious occurred than a delay of three hours, occupied by sending to Port Jervis for a wrecking-train and replacing the burned axles with new ones; for after the wheels had been removed it was found that both axles had been burned entirely through. Great indignation was expressed among the passengers that the boxes should have been so carelessly packed as to render such an accident possible in a run of only eighty miles, but credit is given the engineer, Mr. QUADOR, for so soon noticing the condition of his train and stopping it.

DESTRUCTIVE EARTHQUAKE.

A Series of Violent Shocks in Iceland—Twenty Houses Destroyed.

COPENHAGEN, May 14.—A schooner, which arrived here today from Iceland, reports a series of violent earthquake shocks at Husvick on the 16th, 17th and 18th of April. Twenty houses were destroyed, and several persons were injured, but no lives were lost.

FRANCE.

Subscriptions in Aid of Neapolitans—The Occupation—Bazaine Under Arrest.

PARIS, May 14.—Subscriptions to the amount of 300,000 francs have been raised here for the sufferers by the eruption of Vesuvius.

The *Constitutionnel* says three more departments will soon be evacuated by the Germans.

Marshal BAZAINE was placed under arrest this morning. His trial before the special Court-martial will begin in a few days.

SPAIN.

The Opposing Forces in the Province of Biscay—Carlist Leaders Interned in France.

MADRID, May 14.—Fifteen thousand Government troops are now concentrated in the Department of Biscay. Opposed to them are 7,000 Carlists, who adopt a Fabian policy. UGARTE, ELIO, RADA, and several other Carlist leaders, who escaped into France, have been arrested, and interned by the French authorities.

UTAH.

Rich Placer Diggings—Arrivals of Eastern Capitalists—The Mormons Don't Want a Military Post at Beaver.

SALT LAKE CITY, May 13.—A fearful hail-storm occurred this afternoon, doing great damage to the fruit blossoms.

The gold placer diggings in Brigham Cañon are yielding as high as forty cents to the pan. The ordinary earnings are from $10 to $15 per day to the hand.

Among the late arrivals are several well known capitalists from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburg and St. Louis, who are seeking investments in the mines. Three new quartz mills and seven smelting furnaces have been contracted for, at an aggregate expenditure of a quarter of a million of dollars.

The Mormon journals declare that it would be a sheer waste of public money to appropriate, as proposed, $120,000, for a military post at Beaver.

The school children of Salt Lake City, and their parents, to the number of 3,000, went on a picnic excursion this morning by the Utah Southern Railroad. It was the most interesting scene ever witnessed in the Territory.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, May 15—1 A. M.—The barometer is highest over the East and Middle Atlantic States and Michigan; the lowest is probably central over Eastern Nebraska. Clear and partially cloudy weather continues over the New-England, Middle and Southern States, with light to fresh easterly to southerly winds. Cloudy weather, with easterly to southerly winds north-west of the Ohio Valley, with rain west and south-west of Lake Michigan.

PROBABILITIES.

Clear and partially cloudy weather and southerly winds for the New-England, Middle and South Atlantic States; increasing cloudiness and southerly to easterly winds from the western Gulf to the lakes; an area of rain extend eastward over the southern portion of the upper lake region and the Ohio Valley, and possibly Lake Erie and the western Gulf States. Brisk winds are probable for Lakes Michigan and Superior, but dangerous winds are not anticipated.

Funeral of T. Buchanan Read.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 14.—The funeral of T. BUCHANAN READ took place this afternoon from the residence of his brother-in-law, Mr. JAMES E. CALDWELL, of Germantown, and was attended by a large concourse of friends, including persons noted in connection with literature and art. The coffin was covered with wreaths and other floral emblems. Service was read by Rev. Dr. PERRY, of Calvary Church, Germantown. The interment took place in Central Laurel Hill. The pall-bearers were James L. Claghorn, Henry C. Townsend, A. D. Jessup, Gen. Hector Tyndale, Joseph Harrison, F. J. Dreer, George W. Childs and George [illegible] Anthony.

CUBA.

The Revolution in Spain—Its Influence Upon Island Affairs—Custom-House Abuses—An Exodus—Miscellaneous Intelligence—War News.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, May 4, 1872.

The revolution in Spain is the absorbing topic of conversation, and the worst enemies of King AMADEUS pray that he may be successful, and be enabled to quell it at an early day. A change of dynasty in Spain would bring about a change in the Island of Cuba. Here the present Spanish Government would be replaced by a short military dictatorship, supported by the volunteer element, to be followed by an undecided and dangerous interregnum under the leadership of conservative Cubans and liberal Spaniards, and to wind up with the inevitable rule of the colored race, aided by the extreme Republicans. Then, either chaos or military occupation by the United States might be expected. If the revolution in Spain should continue any reasonable length of time, it would strengthen the Cuban cause materially, as no troops will be sent from Spain until peace is re-established, but whenever that event occurs, the island will be flooded by a new set of Government employes, as a recompense for their services during the revolution. A new Collector of Customs is awaited in the place of Mr. CARRETERO, and the Minister appointing him will be careful not to use the same phrase as that used by the one appointing CARRETERO: "Go to Cuba, make a couple of hundred thousand dollars, and come back in a year or two." CARRETERO obeyed literally, and even overstepped his instructions.

CUSTOM-HOUSE ABUSES.

Speaking of the Custom-house, the remarkable fact is presented that many articles can be purchased in Havana about twenty-five per cent. cheaper than they can be imported into other island towns. But one solution is possible, namely, that certain Havana merchants are in league with the Custom-house officials, and pay only half rates instead of full duties. Fifty large cases containing opium have lately been imported as lard; seven large cases of silk were entered as ordinary linen goods, and as such certified by the Inspector; five hundred barrels of flour, from the United States, paid eight hundred dollars duty instead of two thousand dollars. These cases have come under my personal observation, and the merchants in the interior complain loudly of what they call an injustice and a fraud, while it is simply a continuance of a time-honored custom. A friend of your correspondent, receiving a cargo of rice, was compelled to make out false papers, so that the officials could "make" something, although he at first peremptorily refused, but at last had to submit, as he was threatened with measures which would have ruined him. In fact, a certain portion of Havana Custom-house officials ought to receive a medal of honor as a recompense for the superior manner in which they know how to manage matters. The Press, as usual, is silent, but even in the absence of the Censorship, the newspapers would not dare to say anything. The army officers act differently, only thirty-six quarter-masters out of 107 have run away with the funds of their regiments or battalions—a small proportion, indeed. Two or three more have gambled away the funds intrusted to them, and it is supposed that they will leave the country at an early day. Of the civil officers, several will return to Spain, two because they have made money enough, and three because they are disgusted at the immense amount of smuggling and roguery carried on under their noses, and which they are powerless to prevent. Among the latter is Señor CANOVAS DEL CASTILLO, the Treasurer of the island.

AN EXODUS.

The number of people leaving the island, principally Spaniards, is enormous. Some have become tired of the continued unsettled condition of matters, others have amassed a sufficient sum to maintain them in Spain, and the remainder go to spend the Summer months on the Peninsula, intending to return next Fall. Every regular and extra steamer is crowded, but not a soul is seen to frequent the recruiting stations of the Government and voluntarily enlist to defend their cause. That kind of business is good enough for the regulars and for the loyal Cubans; it is a business by which no money can be made, and which is, therefore, not liked. In connection with this, it is proper to state that the Spanish journals always call Americans and Englishmen *mercaderes*—a nation of traffickers; and they impress their countrymen with the belief that only the almighty dollar plays a rôle in those countries, representing the inhabitants as very grasping. This is partly true, but Americans and English could still take lessons from the Spaniards. If money is a power anywhere, it is in Cuba; and if any nation can be called avaricious and grasping, the Gallegos and Catalans in Cuba may serve as admirable examples. But few Cubans leave the island, although many are anxious to do so; they don't care to go to Spain, and if they go to the United States they are liable to be called *laborantes*, and have their property embargoed, or at least become objects of suspicion on their return.

MISCELLANEOUS GOSSIP.

The political Governor sent word on Wednesday evening to the *España* newspaper that an assault would be committed on the establishment that night by parties unknown to him. Morning papers here are printed at about the hour at which chickens retire for the night, and only a few folders and pressmen were at the time in the *Prensa* establishment. They closed the doors and awaited the result in fear and trembling, but everything remained quiet. Threats are made against the editor of the paper, and there is a strong party which wants to have him sent away from this peaceful island. ....The steamer *Margaret* had among its passengers Mrs. CHARITO LONDINO, aged seventy; ALTAGRACIA INIGUEZ, sixty-five; ROSA INIGUEZ, sixty-nine, and MATILDA INIGUEZ, sixty-three years of age, who were captured near Holguin, taken on foot to Gibarra, and thence, with some younger members of the family, brought to Havana, and sent to Key West, the Government paying their passage. The four old ladies are aunts of the Cuban General, CALISTO GARCIA.... The proprietor of Chiarini's Circus, who had begun the erection of a tent, was ordered to discontinue the work, it being alleged that the proprietor had given a performance in Mexico for the benefit of the Cubans....Don JUAN COLAS, the man who died in prison in Santiago de Cuba, some months ago, has been absolved by the Court-martial as innocent of the charges brought against him, and the estates of the dead man have been restored to his family.... About a dozen negroes, slaves, who have acted as guides and spies for the troops, have been declared free by order of Gen. VALMASEDA; those belonging to loyal owners will be paid for out of the island treasury....The society of planters organized for the purpose of inveigling Chinamen into their country, there to be sold as slaves, has agreed to prolong its profitable operations by trafficking in human flesh for another year, with a capital of a million of dollars. The fact is advertised in the journals and signed by JULIAN ZULUETA, the President, and JOSE PLA, the Director. The Chinese slave trade is altogether carried on now in Spanish and French vessels, and the shareholders or speculators are Cubans, Spaniards, and a few Frenchmen. It is understood that only one American, a Philadelphia merchant, has any interest in this traffic, and only two Consuls countenance it, both being friends of President ZULUETA.

WAR NEWS.

Gen. VALMASEDA has left Manzanillo for Canto del Embarcadero, and is again infusing new life into the commanders of his columns, and at the same time trying to get some insurgent commanders of influence out of the war.... The Matanzas guerillas had killed a Venezuelan Captain named ROFFANI, and JOSE ROJAS, an Adjutant of LUIS FIGUEREDO....The number of insurgents on the east side of the Cauto had increased considerably; it is suspected that the united Cuban forces in that part of the country will recross the Cauto and move near Piguani. The Spanish journals give the number of insurgents in the jurisdiction of Holguin at six hundred, while Cuban advices raise the number to 1,100 effective men. All are reported moving eastward toward the Rus Mountains, near Cuba.... The different bands commanded by the negro JESUS DIAZ had several engagements with the troops, near Moron. JESUS commands about 200 men, and the negro CAOBAS about 150. The smaller bands of negroes are estimated at about 250 more, irrespective of the few white Cuban bands....The wife of the Cuban commander, JOSE GOMEZ, was captured by the troops, and in an ambush the negroes killed five soldiers.... The Cubans have been quiet for some days in the jurisdiction of Gibara, but it is supposed that they will begin again in a few days, especially as the San Quintin battalion and other Spanish forces have been withdrawn to operate in the jurisdiction of Santiago de Cuba. The vicinity of Baracoa is tranquil and neither troops or insurgents in numbers can exist there any length of time....Brig.-Gen. JUAN CHINCHILLA has been ordered to command the district composed of the jurisdictions of Moron and Sancto Spiritus. The reports of atrocities committed by Brigadier AMPUDIA have not been frequent of late, AMPUDIA returning to Spain, if report is true....Operations in the Central Department and the Villas are too insignificant to merit chronicling, and the rainy season being close at hand, will soon end. ....The fortnightly report of the Staff Department gives 346 Cubans killed, 87 taken prisoners, and 325 surrendered; acknowledging 12 Spaniards killed, 99 wounded, and 22 bruised.

NO IMPORTATION OF ARMS.

An order from Spain prohibits the importation of arms and ammunition by private parties, during the continuance of the war, to Cuba. It seems that large quantities of arms have been legally shipped from Europe, duty paid (and sometimes smuggled) by loyal Spanish merchants, and the articles then sold or allowed to be captured by the Cubans, in return for the latter's money.

QUASIMODO.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Common Sense.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have bought and read the *Tribune* for several years, but the Cincinnati nomination is "too much of a good thing." Hereafter count me in as a buyer and reader of the TIMES, and the same of another *Tribune* patron in my boarding-house. I admire HORACE GREELEY as an able editor and politician, but when it comes to elevating him to the office of President of the United States, that is quite another thing. Of all our public men, he is the last man to think of intrusting with the affairs of Government. GREELEY the editor, in point of ability, is the pride of all Americans; but GREELEY the President would be the shame of the whole country and the ridicule of the world, if nothing serious should result from his election, which may be regarded as exceedingly doubtful, to say the least. A bull in a china-shop, or an elephant in a quadrille, could not be more out of place. Mr. GREELEY may be able to engineer shrewdly and advise safely in political matters, but when theory became practice he would prove a gigantic failure. Such, at least, are the humble sentiments of

A PRACTICAL MAN.

NEW-YORK, Monday, May 13, 1872.

Backwardness of Staten Island.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your article upon Staten Island you have exactly "hit the nail on the head." We want more and swifter communication with the City, and we also need an easier means of getting about the Island. The fear of fever and ague deters many from coming to live among us, but if a person does make up his mind (or rather his wife's mind,) to try Staten Island, it is generally found that he and she finding that they do live through the first Summer become very much attached to our "Isle of Wight" and regret to leave. Of course we have fever and ague, it would be folly to deny it, but we don't have it any worse than hundreds of other places near New-York or even New-York itself, and we have really no other malady. I have lived there three years and had it once (only two days.) I don't find myself any the worse for it. Our real trouble has been bad local government; this evil has been in a great measure remedied, and we hope now to further improve matters. Our roads at present are bad, but they have not been worked upon the past year, to enable us to get out of debt. We trust during the coming year to make such improvements as will conduce to the comfort of inhabitants and the pleasure of visitors.

EDGEWATER.

Staten Island.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I admit the justice of your remarks as to the "backwardness of Staten Island." But I am not sure that you make the statement in the sense in which I am willing to admit it. Its "backwardness" I consider merely comparative with the progress of other more active districts, and I maintain that the causes for the state of things which exists are remarkably exceptional, and that the "backwardness" of Staten Islanders is not after all so remarkable as the backwardness of New-Yorkers on this very subject, which concerns them as much, if not more, than the Staten Islanders.

So far as mere individual movements and improvements are concerned, Staten Island is not backward. The population, as the census returns show, is increasing faster than on this island, and any one who takes the trouble to investigate will find that the efforts of the inhabitants to accommodate themselves individually—the opening of new roads as fast as individuals can open them—the construction of new buildings, are all rapidly going on, much more having been undoubtedly done during the last three to five years than in any preceding ten. In drainage, too, much has been done and is doing.

But as to everything which the public are required to attend to—everything which is dependent on combined action and combined capital and general public spirit, there is great backwardness as compared with many other districts having only inferior natural advantages.

This is not strange when it is considered that the island is still for a great part occupied by the descendants of the old settlers, who selected the place for its beauty and quietude, and found living there so easy and pleasant as to continue in the same taste and habits as their forefathers. Among such a people with such habitudes improvement encounters difficulties and objections merely because it is change and novelty. They are satisfied. They think the island belongs to them, and if they are contented they are not very sensitive to clamors for improvement. They are merely carrying to extreme the excuse of disinterested citizens for so long submitting to the oppression and depredations of TWEED. They are minding, according to their own notions, "their own business." Having occasionally been made victims by interested speculators under the guise of corporations they are prejudiced against everything which looks like speculation.

But are the Staten Islanders the only parties interested in this matter, or who should take an active part in developing the beauties and capacities of the Island? What the island wants mostly is ample, easy and quick means of getting to and from it. All other improvements, as better roads, and more direct ones, and more useful and tasteful development of all natural beauties and advantages, would promptly follow the establishment of easy communications to and from it in every direction. It is surrounded by the waters of New-York Harbor, and beyond that by a metropolitan district, every eligible spot of which, to whatever point you turn, is converted into a flourishing village as fast as the lines of rapid communication and the spirit of enterprise approach it. Staten Island has more eligible spots and greater beauties and advantages of every kind than any territory of the same size in the whole great Metropolitan district. But it is not conveniently accessible. It can only be made so by considerable application of influence and capital to establish the proper communications. But is not this a matter in which New-Yorkers are interested? Do they not want the accommodations and the field for tasteful development which Staten Island presents? Has not New-York capital and enterprise opened the means of communication in every other direction? Why, then, should they neglect Staten Island, which offers a more profitable field for the use of capital and art than any district of its size so near New-York? There have always been—there are now—there will not be forever—opportunities for purchasing tracts, which the opening of good and prompt communications will quintuple in value. To say nothing of the great public accommodation and benefit which would flow from the taking up of such tracts and the judicious improvement of them, is it not reasonable to believe that thereby pecuniary profit would be realized much beyond the average of investments? If so, New-Yorkers should not consider that they have nothing to do with this matter but to note and expose the shortcomings of the Staten Islanders. The inattention, and the negligence of duty and interest, are not confined to them. Others who have greater means and greater interests must share the responsibility.

ACQUAHONGA.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Questions of Discipline—A Petition Concerning Masons—Canadian Delegates—Discussion on Boundaries.

The Methodist General Conference entered upon the twelfth day's proceedings yesterday morning. Bishop SIMPSON occupied the chair during the devotional exercises, which were led by Rev. Dr. MERRILL, of Cincinnati. After the devotional exercises, a resolution was offered by Dr. HIBBARD that the general discipline be so altered that cases of appeal may be tried before a chairman appointed by a Bishop, as well as by the Bishop himself. Dr. MERRILL spoke strongly against the passage of the resolution.

Dr. CUYLER moved that Thursday, at 11 o'clock, should be set apart for the election of additional Bishops. He moved this as a substitute for the original motion. The motion was lost by a vote of 197 to 97. The original motion for a change of discipline was then voted on and lost, the Conference being strongly against it. The plea for offering the motion was that the Bishops were overworked and often found it impracticable to attend promptly to cases over which they had exclusive jurisdiction.

The Genesee Conference presented a petition setting forth that ministers and other members of the Church are members of Masonic lodges. This the petitioners condemned, and begged the Conference to take appropriate action in the matter. The petition was signed by Adolphus Crane, Wm. D. Miller, Walter Shaw, Thomas Dixon, John M. Stall and George Steel.

The reading of the petition created a lively sensation among the members of the Conference. A motion was made that the petition should not take the usual course of being referred to the appropriate Committee, but should be laid on the table. Several delegates protested against this motion, and others spoke in its favor. The petition finally took the usual course, and was referred to the Committee on the State of the Church. Under the call for resolutions one was adopted that the Agents of the Book Concern furnish the Committee the cost of publication of the monthly papers and *Quarterly Review*, with the number of subscribers to each, in order to properly estimate the cost of the proposed new monthly magazine. Numerous substitutes and amendments were offered from all quarters. It was finally moved to lay all the amendments and substitutes on the table, which was carried. A substitute was then proposed that the Book Committee have power to get whatever information they wish in regard to any proposed publications, and those which have been in existence, from the Agents of the Book Concern. This motion was carried. The order of the day was then taken up, which was the reception of the fraternal delegates from the Methodist Episcopal Church of Canada. Bishop RICHARDSON, who has recently arrived, was introduced to the General Conference. Dr. HARRIS then read the credentials of the fraternal delegates. Rev. Dr. JOSEPH WILD was then introduced as a delegate of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Canada to the General Conference of the United States. He spoke of the prospects of the Church in Canada, and said that Methodism never ought to stir up trouble in the national affairs. The membership of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Canada is about 21,000, the number of its ministers 226. He said that he hoped that the Church would encourage the spread of its principles in the Red River country by sending missionaries there. He believed, he continued, that no better field is offered for the enterprise of Methodism than in that quarter. He said that the Methodist Episcopal Church of Canada would prefer union with the Church of the United States rather than owe allegiance to any other bodies across the water.

Dr. BENSON was then introduced to the Conference. He said that the future of the Methodist Church is not to be foreseen, but he would pledge that the march of his Church would be in the great ranks of the Christian army, and that the union of heart, soul and the Methodist Episcopal Church would be the general sentiment.

The Committee on Boundaries reported that they did not see their way clear to make any change in boundaries recommended by the Bishops, nor do they see any way to make a change without action of the entire Conference. The report was ordered to be printed. A second report was then offered by the same Committee, fixing several boundaries in Arkansas and Indiana. A motion was made to lay the report on the table. This was supplemented by a motion to recommit the report to the Committee for further consideration.

Rev. Mr. HESTER then said that the question of boundaries is a very important one, and he hoped the Conference would not pass upon it until it had been thoroughly reconsidered.

Rev. Mr. WOODRUFF then said that it was now the 14th day of the month, and there had been very little real business done. He hoped the report of the Committee would be passed upon as soon as possible.

Rev. Mr. SLICER said that he knew from experience that such a question should not be passed upon hastily. He said that the question was one which affected a great many persons, and the General Conference was not fitted to pass upon it rashly. He said that he was in favor of a recommittal of the report of the Committee on Boundaries.

Dr. HARRIS said that in his history of Conferences, and he had seen a good deal of them, he never knew of a committee on boundaries which reported piecemeal before. He said that he was in favor of a recommittal of the resolution. After considerable discussion the motion to recommit was laid on the table by vote of the Conference, and the report was ordered to be printed.

The report of the Committee on Missions was read and took its usual course. The Convention then adjourned.

THE NEWLY HOUSED.

Lessons of Moving Day as Observed in This City During the Past Week.

Few of those who have noted the general exchange of residences which occurs yearly in the Cities of New-York, Brooklyn, Jersey City and Hoboken, can have failed to observe that the old custom of each family occupying a whole house is now forgotten. This is not because of necessity, for incomes now bear a higher relation to rents than they did before the war, and the mass of mechanics and laborers are fully as able to live in comfortable apartments now as they were ten years ago. Rents, though somewhat decreased within the past two years, are still higher than they were some years ago, but so, too, are the wages of mechanics and laborers, and therefore the reason does not lie in inability to pay for proper accommodations, but really a disinclination to do so.

The reason for the change is not to be found entirely, even if at all, in the avarice of landlords, for no intelligent house-owner believes that there is more profit in letting a house to four or more families for $1,200 than there would be in letting it to one or two for $1,000, for those who live in uncomfortably small apartments, not only in time lose to some degree their self-respects as well as their mental and physical energies, but also, and naturally, their regard for personal contracts. The result is a much larger percentage of loss through non-paying tenants, to say nothing of the loss sustained through the consequent changing of abodes, and also the increased injury to the property, which always follows the adoption of the "tenement system." The reason lies clearly in the willingness to be badly housed at small expense, and to derive consolation in the change from heartily cursing the landlords for "the amount they grasp from a poor man's pay."

But the unpleasant change now noted has not come on gradually, nor without a seeming occasion for it—such changes seldom do, for where there is knowledge of wrong and inclination to commit the wrong, there is always felt to be need for an excuse for it. That excuse was found in a temporary necessity. The high prices for nearly all the necessaries of life and comfort which were occasioned by the war, made increased care in regard to expenditures a positive necessity, even when wages were largely increased. This led thousands to seek fewer rooms and lower rents. And having sought and found them, and having also become accustomed to the change, they now decline abodes of former dimensions, even though the rates of wages hold the advance, and staple provisions have been very much cheaper during the past two years than for several years before.

The influence of this change is simply bad on both landlord and tenant. One result of it has been especially notable during the past two years, and that is that while the population of the City has increased in more than the ratio of the increase in the number of new buildings, houses and parts of houses to let are now plentiful during all the year, where before even parts of houses were seldom to be found vacant a few days after moving day. The effect of this changed condition is loss and anxiety to the landlord, for there are taxes and assessments to pay whether the house be rented or not, and to the tenants, there is increase of discomfort and of disease.

The response of those who see no cause for complaint in this growing change, is that there is nothing new in it; that as the nation grows older the rich and the poor become more distinctly known, form different habits of life and thought, and take their widely separate places naturally as time and change increase. Such a response holds mainly true in countries where laws are made only for the benefit and protection of the more affluent class; but here, where the recognized duty of the statesman is an anxious care for the prosperity of the multitude; where the multitude select their own lawmakers; where prices for physical labor, and the lessening of the hours required for work, are maintained, not only by labor associations, but also by the Legislatures of the several States, and by Congress, such a change is caused by the multitude. This class fail to see that by seeming to save from $2 to $5 per month in the outlay for rent they are demanding their mental and physical energies, losing their self-respect and taste for improving entertainments, and placing themselves gradually but surely, and of their own free will, upon a level with those abroad who are born to degradation, and who feel that to be their predestined place.

The changed and still changing conditions which have been noted are now patent to any observing man, and they are of the gravest consequence to the future of our cities, if not to the nation at large. The only ones for them is to place them fully and distinctly before those who are passing unwittingly through them.

PROTECTION TO EMIGRANTS.

Message from the President—Legislation by Congress Recommended to Remedy Existing Evils.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 14.—The President today sent the following message to the Senate and House of Representatives:

In my message to Congress at the beginning of the present session, allusion was made to the hardships and privations inflicted on poor emigrants on shipboard and upon arrival on our shores, and a suggestion was made favoring national legislation for the purpose of effecting a radical cure of the evil. Promise was made that a special message on the subject would be presented during the present session, should information be received which would warrant it. I now transmit to the two Houses of Congress all that has been officially received since that time bearing upon the subject, and recommend that such legislation be had as will secure, first, such room and accommodation on shipboard as is necessary for health and comfort, and such privacy as will not compel emigrants to be unwilling witnesses to so much vice and misery; and, second, legislation to protect them upon their arrival at our sea-ports from the knaves who are ever ready to despoil them of the little they are able to bring with them. Such legislation will be in the interest of humanity, and seems to be fully justifiable. An immigrant is not the citizen of any State or Territory upon his arrival, but comes here to become a citizen of a great Republic, free to change his residence at will, to enjoy the blessing of a protecting Government where all are equal before the law, and to add to the national wealth by his industry. On his arrival he does not know States or corporations, but confides implicitly in the protecting arm of the great free country of which he has heard so much before leaving his native land. It is a source of serious disappointment and discouragement to those who start with means insufficient to support them comfortably until they can choose a residence and begin employment for a comfortable support, to find themselves subject to ill-treatment and every discomfort on their passage here, and at the end of their journey seized upon by professed friends, claiming legal right to take charge of them for their protection, who do not leave them until all their resources are exhausted, when they are abandoned in a strange land, surrounded by strangers, without employment, and ignorant of the means of securing it. Under the present system this is the fate of thousands annually, the exposures on shipboard and the treatment on landing driving thousands to lives of vice and shame who, with proper, humane treatment, might become useful and respectable members of society.

I do not advise national legislation in affairs that should be regulated by the States, but I see no subject more national in its character than provision for the safety and welfare of the thousands who leave foreign lands to become citizens of this Republic. When their residence is chosen they may then look to the laws of their locality for protection and guidance. The mass of immigrants arriving upon our shores, coming as they do on vessels under foreign flags, makes treaties with the nations furnishing these immigrants necessary for their complete protection. For more than two years efforts have been made on our part to secure such treaties, and there is now reasonable ground to hope for success.

U. S. GRANT.

Railroads and Land Grants in "Egypt"—A Contractors' Quarrel.

The suit of WILLIAMS and another against the Cairo and Fulton Railroad Company came up yesterday, in Supreme Court Chambers, before Judge LEONARD, on an order to examine the directors of the Company. The papers used on the motion disclose the facts to be that, when the Company was first organized, an agreement was entered into with POTTS & Co., granting the latter, in consideration of their constructing the road, all the stock, the State aid bonds and the first mortgage land grant bonds, the latter being limited to $5,000,000. POTTS & Co. it is also claimed, entered into an agreement with the plaintiffs, to which the Company was a party, whereby plaintiffs were to build the road. Fifteen hundred of the 5,000 land grant bonds had, they claim, been deposited with POTTS & Co., under the contract, but some difficulty arising, the directors entered into a contract, in fraud of the plaintiffs' rights, with one DENCKLA, from whom the directors were promised a bonus of half the capital stock, and in pursuance of this new agreement, after getting back the 1,500 bonds they had the mortgages canceled on the pledge of the trustees of the mortgage that no bonds were outstanding, and thereupon issued instead a new mortgage for 8,000 first mortgage land grant bonds. The disposal of these bonds the plaintiffs now seek to restrain, claiming substantially that, as they are able and willing to carry out the contract, these bonds must be held for their benefit; and in aid of a motion for this purpose, the present examination was called.

The Court reserved its decision.

Installation of Officers at the Stock Exchange—A Service of Plate for Mr. Clerke.

As predicted yesterday, the regular ticket for the officers of the Stock Exchange for the ensuing year was the successful one, the opposition receiving but few votes. The following are the successful candidates: President, EDWARD KING; Chairman, M. A. Wheelock; Vice-Chairman, James Mitchell; Secretary, B. O. White; Treasurer, D. C. Hays; Governing Committee, (to serve one year,) George W. McLean, M. L. B. Martin, D. B. Hatch; (to serve two years,) John Benjamin; (to serve four years,) W. Seymour, Jr., W. B. Clerke, Frederick White, John B. Norris, H. H. Hollister, E. S. Munroe, William S. Nichols, George W. Fuller, Reuben Manley and W. B. Strong.

At 10½ o'clock yesterday morning, at the regular first board of the Exchange, the newly-elected officers were duly installed, short speeches being made by President KING, Chairmen WHEELOCK and MITCHELL, and Secretary WHITE. The retiring President, Mr. W. B. CLERKE, after repeated calls, also made a few remarks. It was resolved unanimously to request the Governing Committee to appropriate a requisite sum for the purchase of a service of plate to be presented to Mr. CLERKE, for his useful services to the Exchange.

The Chamber of Commerce and the Treaty of Washington.

The following was sent to the President of the Chamber of Commerce, yesterday, and in accordance thereto, a special meeting of the Chamber has been called for today:

NEW-YORK, May 14, 1872.

Mr. Wm. E. Dodge, President of the Chamber of Commerce:

DEAR SIR: The undersigned, members of the Chamber of Commerce, respectfully request you to call a special meeting of the Chamber for Wednesday, (to-morrow,) May 15, at 1½ P. M., to give expression to the views of the Chamber on the Treaty of Washington, and the ratification by the Senate of an additional article thereto, as proposed by Minister SCHENCK.

Your obedient servants,

GEORGE OPDYKE,	WM. M. VERMILYE,
WASH. R. VERMILYE,	H. G. FAHNESTOCK,
SAMUEL D. BABCOCK,	PITT COOKE,
HENRY A. BURLING,	D. WILLIS JAMES,
JOHN D. JONES,	DANIEL DRAKE SMITH,
WM. H. FOGG,	GEORGE W. DOW.

The Peabody Gun.

The following letter is published as a contradiction of the statements recently made relative to the Peabody guns in Connecticut:

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS STATE OF CONNECTICUT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, NEW-HAVEN, May 1, 1872.

Marshall F. Benton, Esq., Agent Peabody Rifle Company, New-York:

SIR: In reply to your inquiry of 30th ult., I am not aware that any difficulty has been experienced in the use of the Peabody arms furnished this State, in combination with the Berdan cartridges adapted to them. The working of the arm and cartridges is, on the contrary, reported to give general satisfaction.

Yours, respectfully, S. E. MERWIN, Adjutant-General.

I concur in the above. L. A. DICKINSON, Quartermaster-General.

Gold and Stocks—The Rise in Pacific Mail.

The supplementary *Alabama* Treaty was discussed very generally in Wall-street yesterday. The present uncertainty regarding our relations with England, and the news that American securities are depressed abroad, affecting somewhat both the gold and stock markets. Gold advanced a little, stocks opening firm but declining in the afternoon. Pacific Mail, however, advanced to 87¾, steadily, seeming to disregard the influences affecting the rest of the stock list. This stock engrossed considerable attention, the rise of 11¾ per cent. in two days, being attributed to the covering of short contracts, and the contest for the approaching election.

The Board of Audit Disallow a Claim.

A resolution was passed at the last meeting of the Board of Audit, revoking the allowance of a claim for services as water policeman from JOEL PIKE, made in February last, and disallowing it. The resolution states that it has since been ascertained that PIKE had not performed any services during the three months named in his bill.

This is the only resolution it has been necessary to pass so far, revoking an allowance already made.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—May 14.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10¼ A. M.

$1,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.	118⅝	$20,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68s.	116¼
100,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.	116⅛	20,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	111¾

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

1,100	West. Union	75⅜	200	Panama	120
400	do ... s3.	75⅜	500	Lake Shore	95⅞
300	do ... b3.	75⅜	100	do ... s3.	95⅞
200	do	75⅜	200	do ... b3.	95⅞
4600	N. Y. C. and Hud.	98	200	do ... s3.	95⅞
2100	do	97¾	300	do	95⅞
100	do ... b3.	97¾	600	do ... b3.	95⅞
200	Erie Railway	70⅛	200	do ... s3.	95⅞
100	do ... c.	69⅞	400	C., C. and I. C.	38
300	do	69⅞	200	do	38
100	do	69⅞	200	do ... s3.	38
400	do	69⅞	300	do	38
800	do	70	1200	do	38
100	do ... b3.	70⅛	400	do ... s3.	38
500	Pacific Mail	82	600	St. Paul Pref.	80
200	do ... c.	82	500	Rock Island	112
500	do	82⅛	200	do ... s3.	112⅛
900	do	82½	200	do ... c.	112⅛
300	do	82⅜	100	do	112⅛
800	do	82¼	4800	Ohio and Miss.	48⅞
200	do ... c.	82½	1900	do ... b.	49
300	do	82	2200	do	49
1400	do ... c.	81⅞	200	do ... s3.	48⅞
300	do	81¾	1300	do	48⅞
500	do ... c.	82	800	do	48⅞
100	do	81¾	800	do	48⅞
100	do ... b3.	81⅞	300	St. Paul	60⅝
1100	do ... s3.	81¾	200	do	60⅝
200	do	82	200	do	60⅝
100	do ... b3.	82	300	North-western	77
300	Union Pacific	39⅛	200	do	76⅞
600	do	39	200	do	76⅞
300	do ... b3.	39	1900	do	76⅞
400	do	38⅞	500	do ... b3.	77
600	do	38¾	100	North-west. Pref.	90⅝
100	do ... s3.	38⅝	100	B., H. and E. ... b3.	10
600	do	38¾	500	do ... c.	9⅞
1000	do	38⅝	500	do	10
100	do ... b3.	38¾	1500	do	10⅛
400	do	38⅞	3500	do ... b3.	10⅛
500	do	39	500	do ... b3.	10⅛
300	do	38⅞	600	do	10⅛
300	do	38⅞	200	do ... s30.	10⅛
1100	do	38⅞			

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$4,000	Tenn. 6s, old	69¾	100	Erie Pref.	80
17,000	do	70	20000	N. Y. C. & Hud. Ctfs. .. bet. call.	92⅝
1,000	do	70¼	600	L. S. & M. S. b. c.	95⅞
10,000	Tenn. 6s, new	69¾	50	do	95⅞
35,000	do	70	900	Union Pacific. b. c.	38⅞
3,000	S. C. 6s, n., April & Oct.	34	100	do ... b3.	38⅞
20,000	Missouri 6s	95½	1400	do	38⅞
1,000	N. Y. B'y L. C.	100¼	100	do ... s3.	38⅞
2,000	N. Y. C. 6s, '83	91⅝	500	do	39
1,000	Erie, 2d	98	200	do	38⅞
5,000	Alb. & Sus., 2d	97⅝	200	do ... s3.	39
1,000	Cen. P. Gd. Bds.	102⅝	100	do ... b3.	39⅛
5,000	Un. Pac. 1st	92½	116	Panama	120
14,000	U. P. 7s, L. G. B.	81	10	Cleve. & P. Guar.	90
35,000	Un. Pac. 10s, Inc.	87	100	Chi. & N. W.	77
1,000	M. So. S. F. Bds.	101	200	do .. bet. call.	77
7,000	Gt. West. 1st	98½	300	do	76⅞
12,000	Morris & Es. 1st.	102⅝	300	do	76⅞
3,000	Ohio & Miss. 2d.	85	100	C. & N. W. Pf. b. c. c.	90⅝
10,000	N. J. C. 1st, n.	104½	100	Chi. & R. I.	112⅝
5,000	Mil. & St. P. 1st.	94	100	do. bet. call. c.	112⅝
14,000	C., C. & I. C. 1st.	89⅝	100	do	112⅝
1,000	do	90	300	do	112⅝
10,000	B., H. & E. 1st	46⅝	100	P., Ft. W. & C. Guar.	97
20,000	do	46⅝	200	Bos., H. & E. ... s30.	10⅛
500	L. Shore Div. B.	98	200	do	10⅛
3,000	La. B. & M. 1st	88½	400	do	10⅛
100	Phoenix Bank	104	200	do. b. c. b10.	10⅛
100	Con. Coal of Md.	42	500	do ... b3.	10⅛
100	do ... b60.	42½	900	do ... b5.	10⅛
200	West. U. Tel. b. c.	75⅜	800	do	10⅛
100	do ... b3.	75⅜	500	do ... b3.	10⅛
200	do	75½	700	do	10⅛
200	do ... c.	75½	300	do ... b3.	10⅛
44	U. S. Express	79	300	do	10⅛
100	do	79½	200	do ... c.	10⅛
100	do	79½	300	do ... s3.	10⅛
400	do	79½	20	Morris & Essex	95
100	Pac. M. S. S. Co.	81⅝	200	H. & St. Joseph	43½
50	do	81⅝	200	do	43½
500	do .. bet. call.	82	800	M. & St. P. ... b. c.	60⅝
300	do	82¼	200	do ... s3.	60⅝
300	do	81¾	300	M. & St. P. Pf. b. c.	79⅞
200	do	81⅞	300	O. & Miss. b. c. c.	48⅞
700	do	82	700	do ... b3.	48⅞
600	do	82⅛	400	do	48⅞
100	At. Mail S. S. Co.	37	1600	do	48⅞
300	Erie	69⅞	100	do ... s3.	48⅞
100	do	69⅞	600	do	49
1100	do .. bet. call.	69⅞	5400	do	49⅛
100	do	69⅞	800	do ... s3.	49
200	do	69⅞	1900	do	49⅛
200	Harlem	126	100	do ... c.	49⅛
200	do ... b3.	126	200	do ... b3.	49⅛
500	do ... b10.	126	400	C., C. & I. C. .. b. c.	37⅞
100	N. Y. C. & Hud.	97⅞	300	do ... b3.	37⅞
1600	do .. bet. call.	97⅞	600	do	37⅞
300	do ... b3.	97⅞	100	do	37⅞
800	do	98	300	do	38
200	do ... c.	98			

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ AND 2½ P. M.

$116,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R.	116¼	$5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65 n.	115¾
14,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.	118⅝	30,000 U. S. 5s, '81, C.	112
67,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '62.	112¾	20,000 do	112
20,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64.	113⅛	10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.	111⅛
500 do	113⅛	10,500 do	111⅛
4,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '67.	115¾	10,000 U. S. 10-40 R.	110¾
20,000 do	115¾		

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ P. M.

200	Pacific Mail ... b3.	82½	300	St. Paul	61⅛
500	do	82	300	Lake Shore	95⅞
200	do ... c.	82½	100	do ... s3.	95⅞
300	do	82½	1100	do	95⅞
500	do	82¾	100	Panama	120½
100	do	82⅝	100	do	120⅝
200	do	82⅝	100	North-western	77
400	do	83	200	do	76⅞
400	do	83½	300	do	76⅞
700	do	83⅝	200	N. Y. C. & Hud. b3.	98⅛
100	do	83⅝	300	do	98
100	do	83⅝	100	do ... s3.	98
1000	do	84	600	Ohio & Miss.	49⅛
300	do	84⅛	700	do	49⅛
200	do	84⅛	800	do	49⅛
200	do	84⅛	500	do ... b3.	49⅛
100	do	84⅛	300	do	49⅛
2100	do	84⅛	1500	do	49⅛
1900	do	84⅛	600	do ... b3.	49⅛
500	do	85	1800	do	49⅛
100	do	84⅝	800	do	49⅛
500	do	84⅝	800	do ... c.	49⅛
700	do	84⅝	300	do	49⅛
700	do	84⅝	100	do ... b3.	49⅛
1100	do	84⅝	500	do	49⅛
900	do	84⅝	100	do ... c.	49⅛
100	do	84⅝	200	C., C. & I. C.	38
100	Han. & St. Jo.	43⅝	300	do	37⅞
200	Western Union	75⅝	100	do ... s3.	37⅞
200	do	76	700	do	38
300	Erie R.	69⅝	100	do ... b3.	38
100	do	69⅝	200	do	38⅛
300	do	69⅞	400	Pittsburg	92⅛
300	Boston, H. & E.	10⅛	600	Union Pacific	39⅛
300	do ... b15.	10⅛	300	do ... b3.	39⅛
1000	do	10⅛	100	do ... s3.	39
1000	do ... b5.	10⅛	700	do	39
100	do	10⅛	500	Rock Island	112⅛

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$25,000	Tenn. 6s, new.	71	100	N. Y. C. & Hud. R.	98⅛
18,000	Tenn. 6s, old	71	200	do ... b. c. c.	97⅞
10,000	S. C. 6s, n., Jan. & July	35⅛	200	do	98
2,000	Mo. St. 6s	95⅛	200	do ... s3.	97⅞
6,100	Va. 6s, Def'd	17⅜	200	do	97⅞
3,000	Cen. Pac. G. B.	102⅝	100	do ... s3.	97⅞
20,000	Union Pac. 1st.	92⅝	700	do	97⅞
2,000	do	93	400	do ... b3.	97⅞
5,000	Gt. West. 1st, '88.	98⅛	500	do	97⅞
3,000	C., C., C. & I. 1st.	100	500	do	97⅞
1,000	Ohio & Miss. 2d.	85	300	Harlem .. bet. call	126
5,000	Mich. So. 2d	97½	900	do	125½
200	West. U. Tel. .. b. c.	75⅜	200	L. S. & M. So. .. b. c.	95⅞
100	do	75⅜	600	do	95⅞
500	do	75⅜	200	Union P. .. b. c. .. s3.	38⅞
300	do	75⅜	200	do	38⅞
64	Wells-Fargo Ex.	85⅛	700	do	38⅞
100	Am. Mer. U. Ex.	75	500	Clev. & P. Guar. .. b3.	98
300	U. S. Ex.	80	100	Chic. & N. W. .. b. c.	76⅝
200	do	79⅞	100	do ... s3.	76⅝
200	do	79⅞	200	do	76⅝
200	Atlantic Mail	38⅜	300	do	76⅝
60	Pacific Mail	84	600	do	76⅝
600	do	84⅛	100	do ... b3.	76⅝
500	do .. bet. call.	84⅛	600	do ... s3.	74⅝
200	do	84⅛	500	do	76⅝
200	do	84⅝	200	do	76⅝
800	do	84⅝	800	do	76
2200	do	84⅝	300	do	75⅝
2400	do	84⅝	100	do	75⅝
200	do ... b3.	85	100	Panama R.	121⅝
2400	do	85	600	do	122
500	do	84⅝	20	do	121⅝
3100	do	85	50	do .. bet. call.	123½
700	do	85⅛	100	N. J. Cen. Scrip	106½
1000	do	85⅛	100	Chic. & R. I.	112⅛
300	do	85⅛	100	do .. bet. call.	112⅛
800	do	85⅛	200	do	112⅛
200	do	85	200	do	112⅛
200	do	84⅞	500	B., H. & E. b. c. .. b3.	10⅛
500	do	85	500	do	10⅛
800	do	85⅛	200	N. J. So. .. bet. call.	25
100	do ... s3.	85⅛	200	Mil. & St. P. .. b. c.	60⅝
600	do	85⅛	400	Del., L. & W.	108¾
100	do	85⅛	100	C., C. & I. C. ... b3.	38⅛
300	do ... b3.	85⅛	300	do .. bet. call.	37⅞
300	do	85⅛	200	Ohio & Miss. .. b. c.	49⅛
200	do	85⅛	800	do	49⅛
100	do	85⅛	1300	do	49⅛
300	do	85⅛	200	do ... s3.	49⅛
100	Erie R. .. bet. call.	69⅞	1000	do	49⅛
100	do	69	100	do ... b3.	49⅛
100	do	68⅞	100	do ... s3.	49⅛
900	do	68⅞	600	do	48⅞
100	do	68⅞	800	do ... s3.	48⅞
300	do	68⅞	900	do	48⅞
200	do	68⅞	100	do	48⅞
23,000	N. Y. C. & H. Ctfs.	92⅝	100	do	48⅞

TUESDAY, May 14—P. M.

The active speculation in the Stock of the Pacific Mail Company was the feature of Wall-Street today. The rise in the Stock yesterday from 75 ₩ cent. last week to 82 ₩ cent. attracted much attention, but today the further rise to 85@85¼ ₩ cent., after the first regular call of Stocks, created great excitement in the Hall of the Exchange, and gave rise to various rumors as to the extent of the *short* interest (undoubtedly large) in the Stock, the parties *short*, and the purpose of the promoters of the Stock—the *Bull* interest—as to the limit of the present advance. That the President of the Company, and his friends, favored by successful and most favorable legislation at Albany and Washington, and by their recent capture of the Panama Road, have made themselves masters of the situation in the speculation there is no question. The problem which the Street is called upon to solve is, how far they will press their advantage, and the doubt on this point causes, of course, a lively sensation in the Stock Exchange. At a late hour, the Stock rose from 85¼ to 86@86¼@87¾ ₩ cent., but subsequently returned, and very suddenly, to 86@85¼@85@85¼@86 ₩ cent. There was so much of the attention of the Brokers absorbed by Pacific Mail, and the differences to be settled so enormous as against the sellers of last week at about 75 ₩ cent., and against the sellers in April at much lower figures, that the general speculation in the Railroads lost part of its importance, and the turn in prices in the Afternoon on most of the Western lines was to rather lower figures. The operators against North-west Common and Ohios pushed this advantage, and the sellers of Union Pacific, in the forenoon, availed of the rumor from Washington of adverse legislation on the question of Interest on the United States subsidy. The Panama Stock, now controlled by Pacific Mail, advanced to 123 ₩ cent. The Express Stocks were strong, the United States touching 80 ₩ cent. New-York Central Stock and Scrip and Harlem were fairly supported. In Southern State Bonds, Tennessees advanced to 71 ₩ cent., and South Carolinas dull at 35¼ ₩ cent.

The sales of Gold were ⅛ ₩ cent. dearer than yesterday. The Washington telegrams in regard to the settlement of the Treaty seemed to be unfavorable or threatening in the Senate, thus qualifying the London news of last night. The transactions in Gold were at 113⅞@113¾@114 ₩ cent. The Export of the day was reported $700,000, and a further, but not very large shipment, is anticipated to-morrow. The sale of Bills on London were at 109¼@109⅝ ₩ cent. for 60 days, and 110¼@110⅜ for short sight. The business done for Wednesday's steamers is reported fair, but the disposition among the Bankers to make Bills at the present rates of Exchange is rather ahead of the demand. The Bills making against the remittances of the Public Funds of the United States and other American Stocks have increased since last week, and if a successful solution of the Washington Treaty is soon arrived at, the chances are that this operation will be very considerably enlarged. There is supposed to be a number of negotiations abroad now pending the settlement of this question.

The Brokers paid 6@7 ₩ cent. per annum for money, today, and the offerings from lenders, at or within these rates, were quite equal to the demand. The prevailing opinion of the prospective Bank movement for the Summer months is that the market for Money will be easy, but not at the low rates of last Summer.

In the afternoon, there was a bearish feeling manifested against most of the New-York and Western Roads, and nearly all prices were ⅛@¼@1 ₩ cent. below the best sales of the morning. There was, withal, little or no break in the Pacific Mail speculation.

The quotations on the general market at the close of business hours were as follows, as compared with the last prices of Monday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—MAY 14.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States New 5s	111½	112
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	114	114
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	116⅛	116⅛
American Gold	113¾	114
Bills on London, 60 days	109¼	109¼
N. Y. Central and Hudson	97¾	97⅝
Chicago and Rock Island	112¼	111⅞
North-west Common	76⅝	75⅝
Pacific Mail	80½	86¼
St. Paul Preferred	80	79½
St. Paul Common	60½	60½
Ohio and Mississippi	48⅝	48⅝
Western Union Telegraph	75½	75⅛
Erie	70	68⅞
Union Pacific	39½	38⅞
Lake Shore	95¾	94⅞
C., C. and Ind. Cen.	38	36⅞

At the very close of the Exchange Board at 5 o'clock P. M., the general speculation was feverish.

The latest prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ₩ cent. reg. '81	116¼	5-20 coup. n. I., '65	115⅞
6 ₩ cent. coup. '81	118⅝	5-20 reg. '67	115¾
5-20 reg. '62	112¾	5-20 coup. '67	116⅛
5-20 coup. '62	112¾	5-20 reg. '68	115⅝
5-20 reg. '64	113⅛	5-20 coup. '68	115¾
5-20 coup. '64	113⅛	10-40 reg.	111⅛
5-20 reg. '65	113⅛	10-40 coup.	111⅝
5-20 coup. '65	114	5s '81	112
5-20 reg. n. I. '65	115¾	6s currency	116⅛

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board today for the State Stocks:

Tenn. 6s, old	71	Ark. 7s, M. O. & R. R.	[illegible]
Tenn. 6s, new	71	Ohio 6s, '75	101
Va. 6s, Con. bds.	56	Ohio 6s, '81	106
Va. 6s, Deferred bds.	17½	Ohio 6s, '86	107
Ga. 7s, new	90	Kentucky 6s	98
N. Car. 6s, new	20	Ill. Coup. 6s, '77	[illegible]
S. C. 6s, Jan. & July	35	Ill. Coup. 6s, '79	[illegible]
S. C. 6s, April & Oct.	35	Ill. War Loan	[illegible]
Missouri 6s	95	Indiana 5s	[illegible]
Louisiana 6s	60	Michigan 6s, '73	99
La. 6s, Levee	62	N. Y. Reg. B'y Loan	105
La. 8s, Levee	75	N. Y. Coup. B'y Loan	105
La. 8s of 1875	62½	N. Y. 6s, C'l Loan, '72	101½
California 7s	110	N. Y. 6s, C'l Loan, '74	101
Rhode Island 6s	100	N. Y. 6s, C'l Loan, '76	101
Alabama 8s of 1892	85½	N. Y. 6s, C'l Loan, '77	101
Arkansas 6s, Funded	50	N. Y. 6s, C'l Loan, '78	101
Ark. 7s, L. R. P. B. & N. O.	42		

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, May 14, 1872.

Gold receipts	$700,850 16
Gold payments	499,008 ..
Gold balance	60,880,226 52
Currency receipts	284,806 05
Currency payments	273,260 27
Currency balance	6,203,161 55
Customs	688,000 00

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—MAY 14.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	96½	96¾
City 6s, new	101¾	101⅞
Camden and Amboy	126½	about.
Pennsylvania Central		58
Reading	118¾	118¾
Lehigh Valley	59¾	59½
Catawissa Preferred	47½	47½
Philadelphia and Erie	28¾	28⅞
Northern Central	40	40¼
Lehigh Navigation	44¾	45
Lehigh Gold Loan	94½	94¾

The New-York Stock Exchange today paid the well-deserved compliment to the retiring President, Mr. CLERKE, of a unanimous vote of appreciation of his official services, rendered in a firm, faithful and dignified manner. The further mark of approbation in a service of plate has also been voted.

We understand there will be a special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce tomorrow, (Thursday,) at 2½ P. M., to give expression to the earnest wishes of the business people of New-York in favor of the acceptance by the United States Senate of the proposed supplemental article to the Treaty of Washington, as communicated by the President yesterday.

The Ohio and Mississippi Road will pay the Half-yearly Interest on the Preferred Stock of the Road, June 1. The transfers close May 22.

The Cleveland and Pittsburg Road will pay the guaranteed Quarterly Dividend of *Two and a Half ₩ cent.*, payable June 1. The transfers close May 15, to-morrow.

The New-York Central and Hudson River Road, we understand, earned in April $2,250,000, by far the largest figure of any Road in the United States, and an excess of over $300,000 of the earnings of the Road in April, 1871. In this connection we may also state that the Lake Shore Road makes a gain from Jan. 1 to May 10 over last year of $1,100,000—or at the rate of a $3,000,000 gain for the year.

The earnings of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad, for the first week in May, were:

1872	$44,864
1871	28,835
Increase, 1872	$16,029
Jan. 1 to May 8:	
1872	$705,627
1871	552,654
Increase, 1872	$152,973

The week's exports of Domestic Produce have been to the currency value of $3,741,808.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ REINVESTMENT OF MAY COUPONS.

To all seeking investment combining large profit with abundant security, we offer and recommend the First Mortgage 7-30 Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

They have thirty years to run, and bear interest at the rate of 7 3-10 per cent. in gold.

Many holders of 5-20s are exchanging them for Northern Pacifics, and thereby INCREASING THEIR ANNUAL INCOME NEARLY ONE-THIRD.

The highest current rate will be paid for all marketable securities received in exchange.

JAY COOKE & CO., New-York, Philadelphia and Washington.

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company's 1st MORTGAGE BONDS

are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Secured as they are by a first mortgage on the road, land grant, franchise, and equipments, combined in one mortgage, they command at once a ready market.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8) per cent. per annum. Payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100. Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest, in currency, from Feb. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents, and information furnished.

Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

Can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them.

TANNER & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

☞ FISK & HATCH, BANKERS, No. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

The magnitude and importance of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD, as a short, low-grade, economical line of transportation between tide-water navigation and the principal cities of the Western States, is becoming more apparent as it approaches completion. Less than 100 miles of track remain to be laid to unite the Eastern and Western Divisions, upon which over 3,000 men are employed; the opening of the Through Line by Autumn next is, therefore, assured. The development of traffic on this thoroughfare will be immediate and very large, and within a few years the mineral traffic alone, furnished by iron and coal deposits along the route, will be sufficient to render it one of the most prosperous and profitable lines of communication in the country.

THE SIX PER CENT. BONDS OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY are entirely safe and satisfactory Securities for investment. Price, 94 and accrued interest. Interest payable May and November. Principal and interest payable in Gold in the City of New-York. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100, Coupon or Registered. Full information furnished on application.

THE BONDS OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, originally negotiated by us, which we now buy and sell at market rates, are widely known and highly esteemed in all the principal money markets of the world, and are dealt in at all the principal Stock Exchanges in this country and Europe, where they take rank in popularity and market value next to the Bonds of the U. S. Government. Present market price about 103.

We buy and sell GOVERNMENT BONDS, receive deposits, and allow interest on balances; make collections, issue certificates of deposit, and do a general banking business.

FISK & HATCH.

☞ A SAFE INVESTMENT.

The First Mortgage Seven ₩ cent. Gold Bonds of the CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES RAILROAD COMPANY. The road is earning the interest on its entire issue of bonds, and a dividend on its stock. We are authorized to sell a limited amount at 90 and accrued interest. Particulars on application, in person or by mail, to

W. B. SHATTUCK & CO., Bankers, No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York.

☞ HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY.

First Mortgage, Land Grant, Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds. For sale at 90 and interest by

ROBERT WINTHROP & CO., No. 18 Wall-st.

☞ ST. LOUIS WATER BONDS.

Six per Cent. Gold, June and December. We offer the recent issue of $560,000 At 90 and accrued interest.

JAMESON, SMITH & COTTING, No. 14 Broad-st.

☞ J. G. HARPER AND J. H. GOODBY, agents for the Canadian Bank of Commerce, No. 25 Exchange-place, buy and sell Sterling Exchange, and draw on the Bank of Scotland, London. Collections made in Great Britain and Canada. Conversions of gold and currency carefully attended to. Post-office Box No. 4,851.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 14.—Lake Imports—13,000 bushels Wheat, 82,000 bushels Corn. Canal Freights—13¼c. for Corn to New-York. FLOUR quiet. WHEAT unsettled, the only sales being 7,000 bushels choice Port Washington Club at $1 80; 1,400 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring at $1 65. CORN dull and lower; sales of 10,000 bushels, early in day, of No. 2 Western, in lots, at 58c.@58¼c.@58c.; later, 5,500 bushels No. 2 Western at 57c. OATS quiet and steady; sales, 3,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 47c., 10,000 bushels No. 1 Toledo at 50c. RYE held at $1. BARLEY neglected. SEEDS quiet and unchanged. PORK quiet at $12 25@$12 50. LARD quiet at 9¼c. HIGHWINES nominal at 89c.

CHICAGO, May 14.—FLOUR—Demand light and holders firm. WHEAT dull, unsettled and lower; No. 2 Spring, $1 45 on spot; $1 45¼ seller June. CORN in fair demand and lower, closing dull; No. 2 Mixed, 46c. on spot, 45¼c. seller June; Rejected, 42c.@44c. OATS in fair demand and firm; No. 2 at 38¼c. Rejected, 34¼c. RYE dull and lower; No. 2 at 84c. BARLEY dull and lower; No. 2 Fall, 60c.@65c. WHISKY active and higher at 84¼c. PORK dull and drooping; sales at $12 60@$12 90 on spot, or June. LARD, Bulk MEATS and BACON unchanged. FREIGHTS steady and unchanged.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 14.—COTTON strong; Middling, 23c.; net receipts, 542 bales; gross, 544 bales; exports, to Liverpool, 250 bales; to Bremen, 923 bales; sales, 2,400 bales; stock, 70,944 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, May 14—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 93 for money, and 93¼ for the account. American Securities firmer; United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 90; 1865s, old, 91; 1867s, 93¼; 10-40s, 89¼.

3 P. M.—American Securities quiet; United States 5-20 Bonds, 90¼ for the issue of 1862.

5 P. M.—Consols closed at 93¼ for money and 93@93¼ for the account. American Securities flat; United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 90¼; 1865s, old, 90¾; 1867s, 92¾; 10-40s, 89¼.

PARIS, May 14.—Rentes, 54f. 90c.

FRANKFORT, May 14—A. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds opened at 95¾ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, May 14—11 A. M.—COTTON—The market opened strong; Middling Uplands, 10¾d.; Middling Orleans, 11¼d.@11¼d. The sales of the day are estimated at 15,000 bales. The shipments of Cotton from Bombay, to the 13th inst., since the last report, have been 33,000 bales. BREADSTUFFS—The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 13,500 quarters, including 11,000 quarters American.

1 P. M.—COTTON—The market is strong; Middling Uplands, 11d.; Middling Orleans, 11¼d. The sales of the day are now estimated at 15,000 bales, including 4,000 bales for speculation and export.

3 P. M.—BREADSTUFFS—The market is firm; Wheat, 12s. 10d.@12s. ₩ cental for California White, and 11s. 3d.@12s. for Red Western Spring. PEAS, 38s. 6d. ₩ quarter for Canadian. PROVISIONS—Cheese, 61s. ₩ cwt. for the best grades of American fine.

3½ P. M.—COTTON—The market closed unchanged. The sales of the day have been 15,000 bales, including 4,000 bales for export and speculation.

5 P. M.—COTTON—Sales on ship named at New-Orleans have been made at 11⅛d. The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is firmer.

Evening.—BACON, 33s. 6d. ₩ cwt. for Short Rib Middles. Spirits TURPENTINE, 54s.@55s. ₩ cwt.

LONDON, May 14—5 P. M.—TALLOW, 43s. 3d.@43s. 6d. ₩ cwt. for Russian.

Evening.—Spirits TURPENTINE, 51s.@53s. ₩ cwt.

ANTWERP, May 14.—PETROLEUM, 48½f. for fine Pale American.

City Meteorological Record.

The following observations show the temperature, &c. for the past twenty-four hours, as recorded by SCHULTZ & WARKER, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature.	7 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
Degrees Fahrenheit	59	64	73	65
Stand of barometer in inch.	29.92	29.90	[illegible]	29.90

Hygrometer at noon, 54.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

[illegible]

The receipts of the various kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	[illegible]	Beans, bbls.	[illegible]
Bees-wax, pkgs.	[illegible]	Oil-cake, pkgs.	[illegible]
Cotton, bales	[illegible]	Pork, pkgs.	[illegible]
Eggs, bbls.	[illegible]	Beef, pkgs.	[illegible]
Flour, bbls.	[illegible]	Cut-meats, pkgs.	[illegible]
Wheat, bushels	[illegible]	Lard, pkgs.	[illegible]
Corn, bushels	[illegible]	Stearine, pkgs.	[illegible]
Oats, bushels	[illegible]	Butter, pkgs.	[illegible]
Rye, bushels	[illegible]	Cheese, pkgs.	[illegible]
Malt, bushels	[illegible]	Tallow, pkgs.	[illegible]
Flax-seed, bags	[illegible]	Lard-oil, bbls.	[illegible]
Peas, bushels	[illegible]	Pea-nuts, bags	[illegible]
Corn-meal, bbls.	[illegible]	Spelter, pieces	[illegible]
Corn-meal, bags	[illegible]	Sugar, hhds.	[illegible]
Hemp, bales	[illegible]	Starch, boxes	[illegible]
Hops, bales	[illegible]	Sumac, bags	[illegible]
Hides, No.	[illegible]	Tea, half chests	[illegible]
Hides, bales	[illegible]	Tobacco, hhds.	[illegible]
Leather, sides	[illegible]	Tobacco, bxs. & cs.	[illegible]
Spirits Turp., bbls.	[illegible]	Whisky, bbls.	[illegible]
Crude Turp., bbls.	[illegible]	Wool, bales	[illegible]
Pitch, bbls.	[illegible]		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Idaho*, for Liverpool—[illegible] bales Furs, [illegible] bushels Wheat, [illegible] bales Cotton, [illegible] bags Ore, [illegible] boxes Bacon, [illegible] bbls. Resin, 17,857 bushels Corn, [illegible] cases Oysters, [illegible] boxes Clocks, [illegible] logs Satin-wood.

By the brig *Perseverance*, for London—[illegible] bbls. Spirits Turpentine.

By the bark *Hanna*, for Morgan Pill—[illegible] bbls. Lubricating Oil, 1,276 bbls. Naphtha, 1,000 cases Naphtha.

By the steamer *Hansa*, for Bremen—[illegible] pkgs. Agricultural Implements, [illegible] tcs. Lard, [illegible] hhds. Tobacco, [illegible] cases Tobacco, [illegible] boxes Starch, [illegible] bales Furs, 7,000 bushels Corn, [illegible] boxes Cheese, [illegible] boxes Bacon, [illegible] bales Tobacco, [illegible] bbls. Shoe-pegs, [illegible] tcs. Ham.

By the brig *Rapid*, for Port Lemon—2 Pile-drivers, [illegible] bbls. Bread, [illegible] bbls. Flour, [illegible] bbls. Meal, [illegible] bbls. Beef, [illegible] lbs. Ham, [illegible] lbs. Lard, [illegible] lbs. Butter, [illegible] cases Macaroni, [illegible] cases Vermicel[illegible], [illegible] lbs. Cheese, [illegible] bbls. Beans, [illegible] bbls. Peas, [illegible] cases Can Goods, [illegible] bbls. Sugar, [illegible] cases Kerosene, [illegible] boxes Bacon, [illegible] bbls. Apples, [illegible] cases Pickles, [illegible] cases Candles, [illegible] cases Tobacco, [illegible] cases Milk, [illegible] boxes Soap, [illegible] bbls. Potatoes, [illegible] bags Salt, [illegible] bbls. Cement, [illegible] bags Rice, [illegible] feet Lumber.

By the brig *Balear*, for San Blas—[illegible] bbls. Flour, [illegible] bbls. Meal, [illegible] pkgs. Fish, [illegible] bags Rice, [illegible] cases Tobacco, [illegible] cases Matches, [illegible] lbs. Gunpowder, [illegible] boxes Florida Water, [illegible] boxes Sarsaparilla, [illegible] pkgs. Sugar, [illegible] pkgs. Rope, [illegible] cases Kerosene, [illegible] bbls. Alcohol, [illegible] bbls. Pork, [illegible] bags, [illegible] boxes Soap, [illegible] pkgs. Butter, [illegible] pkgs. Bread, [illegible] boxes Cheese, [illegible] bbls. Beef, [illegible] lbs. Ham, [illegible] pkgs. Domestics, [illegible] pkgs. Hardware, [illegible] pkgs. Lard, [illegible] bags Shot, [illegible] bales Tobacco, [illegible] cases Hats, [illegible] boxes Starch, 3 dozen Chairs, [illegible] pkgs. Twine, [illegible] cases Meats, [illegible] boxes Candles, [illegible] bbls. Tar, 5,000 feet Lumber, [illegible] pkgs. Paint, [illegible] pkgs. Tin-ware.

And from Philadelphia, for Bremen, by the bark *Mary Lawton*—[illegible] gallons Crude Petroleum.

ASHES—Have been in limited supply and demand, including Pots at [illegible], and Pearls at [illegible] ₩ 100 lbs.

BEES-WAX—Has been in demand and steady at 40c.@41c. for Yellow, ₩ lb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—The demand has been fair, mostly for the local and near-by trade, and prices of desirable styles of work have been generally well supported.

BRICKS—Have been offered more freely, within our range, leading to more activity. We quote: Common to Pale at [illegible]; North River Hard, [illegible]; Jersey, [illegible]; Croton, [illegible]; Philadelphia Front, [illegible] ₩ thousand.

COAL—Has been in comparatively slack demand, as a rule, with Liverpool Gas Cannel quoted at $12; House do., $16; Newcastle Gas, [illegible] ₩ ton [illegible] lbs.; Anthracite, [illegible] ₩ ton for cargoes.

COFFEE—Rio has been again quoted stronger, on restricted offerings and a good demand, with sales reported, since our last, of 1,131 bags by the *Senorita*, at Baltimore, at 16¾c.@17c., and 4,238 bags by the *Aquila*, at New-Orleans, at 17c., gold, in bond, with the latter rate reported bid there for the cargo of the *Mary Rich*, comprising some 6,000 bags. Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SONS report the week's receipts of Rio and Santos here, 4,500 bags; sales, [illegible] bags; stock, in first hands, this morning, 154,850 bags here, and 214,102 bags at all the distributing ports, including [illegible] bags at Baltimore, [illegible] bags at Mobile, and [illegible] bags at New-Orleans. West India grades have been offered with less freedom, and have been in more confident request, at firmer and buoyant prices; sales have been reported since our last of 1,750 bags Maracaibo, by the *Impulse*, and [illegible] bags Laguayra, by the *Rosefina Catherina*, on private terms. We now quote cargo prices of Rio thus: Ordinary, 14½c.@14¾c.; fair, 15¼c.@15¾c.; good, 16¼c.@16¾c.; prime, 17¼c.@17¾c., gold, ₩ lb., in bond 60 and 90 days' credit. Rio, in job lots, at 14¾c.@17¾c., gold, in bond; Java at 21c.@23c.; Maracaibo, 18c.@20c.; Laguayra, 18c.@20c.; Native Ceylon, 18¾c.@20c.; Jamaica, 18c.@19c.; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 18c.@20c.; Manila, 18c.@19c.; Mexican, 18c.@19c.; Savanilla, 19c.@20c.; Curacoa, 17c.@18¼c.; Porto Rico, 18¼c.@19¼c.; San Domingo, in bond, 15c.@15¼c., gold, ₩ lb.

COTTON—Has been quoted about steady for early delivery, but has been very quiet, sales having been confined to 510 bales to spinners and 10 bales to speculators on private terms. For forward delivery the dealings have been unusually light, on the basis of previous quotations; sales, [illegible] bales; [illegible] bales last evening, and 5,000 bales today, basis Low Middling, including last evening, for May, 200 bales at [illegible]; June, 1,000 bales at 23 11-16c.; October, 100 bales at 20 3-16c.; [illegible] bales at [illegible]; November 100 bales at [illegible]; [illegible] bales at 19¾c. And today, for May, 100 bales at 23 7-16c.; 100 bales at 23½c., 400 bales at 23 7-16c.; June, 800 bales at 23 11-16c., 500 bales at 23¾c., 500 bales at 23 11-16c.; July, 100 bales at 23 15-16c., 600 bales at 23¾c.; August, [illegible] bales at 23¾c.; September, 400 bales at 21¾c.; October, 500 bales at 20¼c. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: May, 23 7-16c.; June, 23 71c.; July, 23.90c.; August, 23 12-16c.; September, 21.92c.; October, 20 5-16c.; November, 19.68c.; December, 19c. The receipts at this port today were 691 bales, including 241 bales from Galveston, [illegible] bales from Wilmington, [illegible] bales from Norfolk, 16 bales per rail. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 2,169 bales, and thus far this week, 9,216 bales, against 11,742 bales same time the preceding week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 2,592,180 bales, against 3,678,804 bales in 1870–71. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	19¾	19¾	20	20¼
Good Ordinary	22	22	22¼	22¼
Low Middling	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
Middling	24½	24¾	24¾	24¾
Good Middling	24¾	24¾	25	25

EGGS—Have been in moderate demand at irregular prices, ranging from 13½c.@16¾c. for inferior to the choice marks.

FIRE-CRACKERS—Sales, 1,500 boxes at $2 [illegible]. Market steady.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in less request, and generally weaker as to price, particularly high grades, which have been offered with much more freedom, partly on speculative account, and quoted lower and irregular. Minnesota Extras showing extreme heaviness and depression. Sales have been made since our last of 8,500 bbls., all told, including inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $7 10@$7 60; inferior to very good Extra State at $7 75@$8 10; very good to fancy at $8 15@$8 35; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $7 75@$8 10; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $8 10@$8 70 ₩ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₩ bbl.	$4 50@$6 00
Sour Flour	[illegible]
Superfine State and Western	7 15@ 7 60
Extra State	7 75@ 7 85
Extra City shipping brands	7 75@ 8 00
Extra Genesee	8 90@11 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	8 10@ 8 70
Extra Western, shipping brands	7 75@ 8 10
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	8 75@11 00
Extra Western, trade and family brands	8 15@11 00
Extra St. Louis, ordinary and fancy	8 90@12 75

Southern Flour has been in less demand and less buoyant in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 650 bbls. at $7 75@$9 25 for ordinary to very good, and $9 25@$12 75 for very good to very choice Extra, ₩ bbl. Canada Flour has been quiet since our last at $8 25@$10 75 for Extra. Rye Flour has been less active, ranging at from $4 50@$6 25 ₩ bbl.; sales, 370 bbls. Corn-meal has been in moderate request at from $3 70@$4 for White and Yellow Western, $3 65@$3 80 for Jersey, and $4@$4 10 for Brandywine; sales, [illegible] bbls.

FISH—A restricted business has been reported in most kinds within our previous range. Dry Cod at [illegible] ₩ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, [illegible]; No. 2 do., [illegible]; No. 3 do., [illegible] ₩ bbl.; Pickled Herring, [illegible]; Smoked Herring, [illegible] for scale, and [illegible] for No. 1, ₩ box; Dutch Herring, $1 ₩ keg.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in limited demand, and Spring, which has been offered more freely, has been quoted much lower and irregular in price, closing heavily, while Winter has been held with a fair show of confidence on scant offerings of prime samples, though the inquiry has been confined to the small lots wanted by millers. Sales have been reported since our last of 28,000 bushels at [illegible] for fair ordinary to strictly prime Red Western, in store; [illegible] for White Western, in job lots, the latter rate for very choice; $1 65 for 500 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Spring, and $1 60 for remainder of boat-load of do., in store, the latter for export, with $1 75 reported as the best bid for prime No. 2 Spring, in store.... Corn has been moderately active, opening with a fair show of firmness, but closing heavily at a reduction of [illegible] a bushel, under more liberal offerings. Sales have been reported since our last of 108,000 bushels (part to arrive) at 76c.@78c. for fair to choice new Mixed Western, closing at 76c.@76½c. for shipping lots; 75c.@79c. for White Western; 80c. for White Southern; 76c. for new Mixed and Yellow Western, to arrive in ten days; 77½c.@78½c. for Yellow Western and Southern. For forward delivery there has been less inquiry noted, closing in favor of buyers, with comparatively free offerings for June and the earlier half of July at 71c., which rate was above the views of purchasers. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 45,000 bushels at 72c. for all June, an extreme rate at the close; and 71¼c. for the first half of July.... Rye has been steady and in moderate request, mostly on speculative account; sales, 8,500 bushels Western, in store, at $1 05.... Barley has been neglected and nominal within the previous range.... Barley-malt has been more sought after and quoted decidedly firmer, with sales reported of 5,000 bushels Canada, East, at $1 [illegible].... Oats have been in good demand, at a shade better prices, though closing less buoyantly. Sales have been reported since our last of 59,000 bushels at [illegible], chiefly at [illegible] for Mixed Western in store; [illegible] for do. afloat; [illegible] for White Western, in store and afloat; and [illegible] for Mixed State, from cars.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Bags have been very quiet at [illegible]. Bagging at [illegible] and Domestic do. at [illegible]; [illegible] rolls Domestic were reported sold, for delivery by June 1, at [illegible].

HAY—The demand for Bale Hay has been on a moderate scale, checked, in part, by the extreme prices claimed. We quote from $1 70@$1 [illegible] for shipping, and [illegible] for local use, ₩ 100 lbs.; the offerings are rather free. Clover Hay, $1 [illegible]. Straw in less demand at from [illegible] for the range of quality, Short and Long, ₩ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Has been unusually dull, since our last, at former figures, including American at [illegible] for Undressed, and [illegible] for Dressed, ₩ ton; Russian, $[illegible], gold, ₩ ton; Manila, [illegible]; Sisal, [illegible], gold; Jute, [illegible]; Jute Butts, [illegible], currency.

LUMBER—There has been a more general call for stock on a firm market, and no very urgent offerings of desirable kinds. We quote: Southern Pine, [illegible]; White Pine Box Boards, [illegible]; White Pine Merchantable Box Boards, [illegible]; Clear Pine, [illegible]; Poplar and White Boards and Planks, [illegible]; Cherry Boards and Planks, [illegible]; Oak and Ash, [illegible]; Maple and Birch, [illegible]; Black-walnut, [illegible]; Eastern Spruce, [illegible]; Shingles, [illegible].

METALS—Ingot Copper has been dull and lower, with sales reported of 75,000 lbs. at [illegible] ₩ lb.... Pig-iron has been lightly dealt in, the firm views of owners operating to some extent against free movements. Of the 1,500 tons Scotch received within a few days, the bulk had been disposed of previous to arrival. The latest reports are of a further rise abroad of [illegible] ₩ ton, which tended to strengthen the local market. Sales were reported of [illegible] tons Glengarnock Pig, from second-hand, at [illegible]; [illegible] tons, Eglinton at a shade under [illegible]. From first hands, values of all kinds of Pig were quoted up to former figures. Of Wrought Scrap-iron, [illegible] tons were sold on private terms, with [illegible], as the current quotations.... Nothing really new noticed in Spelter or Zinc, which were quoted as before.... Pig-tin has been quiet and depressed, with Straits quoted at [illegible], gold, and sales reported of 500 slabs on private terms. Of tin plates, which were quoted steady, sales were made of 1,000 boxes Charcoal at $12 75, and 500 boxes 14x20 Coke at $12 [illegible] ₩ box.

MOLASSES—A moderate inquiry has been noted for the principal kinds within our former range; sales, 130 hhds. St. Croix, on private terms; 225 hhds. and [illegible] tcs. do. (by auction) at [illegible]; [illegible] hhds. Porto Rico, (by do.) at 27c.; and 160 bbls. New-Orleans, at [illegible]. We quote about as before: Porto Rico at [illegible]; Cuba, [illegible]; English Islands, [illegible], and New-Orleans, [illegible] ₩ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Rosin has been rather quiet, since our last, on the basis of $3 70 for Strained; sales, 175 bbls. at the quoted rate; 1,[illegible] bbls. No. 2 at [illegible]; and [illegible] bbls. No. 1 and Pale at [illegible].... Tar has been held above the views of buyers, and has been quiet; [illegible] bbls. Washington Thin sold at $3 50.... Of City Pitch, [illegible] bbls. were sold at $3 50, now held at [illegible] ₩ bbl.... Spirits Turpentine has been higher, active and excited, with sales reported of [illegible] bbls. in lots, at from [illegible], now quoted at [illegible] ₩ gallon.

OILS—Crude Whale has been inactive, with sales reported of only 150 bbls. dark Humpback at New-Bedford, for home use, at 58c. Of Crude Sperm, [illegible] bbls. were sold at New-Bedford, to manufacturers, at $1 [illegible] ₩ gallon. Manufactured Whale and Sperm quiet, but quoted steady. Linseed has been held with more confidence, on lighter offerings, though the demand has been moderate. Lard-oil [illegible] within the previous range. Menhaden and Cotton-seed Oils inactive, yet quoted about steady. We quote Crude Whale at [illegible]; Bleached Whale at [illegible]; Crude Sperm at $1 [illegible]; Unbleached Sperm at $1 [illegible]; Bleached at $1 [illegible]; Lard-oil, Fall and Winter, at 70c.@78c.; Red Oil, [illegible]; do. Saponified, [illegible]; Linseed-oil, [illegible], in job lots, in casks; Olive-oil at $1 [illegible], in casks; Menhaden at [illegible]; Extra Refined Seal at [illegible]; Crude Cotton-seed Oil at [illegible]; Yellow, [illegible]; White, [illegible] ₩ gallon; Palm-oil, [illegible].

PETROLEUM—Refined has been very quiet since our last, on the basis of 24c. here, and 23¼c.@23¾c. at Philadelphia, for early delivery. Sales have been reported of only 5,000 bbls. for June delivery, at Philadelphia at 23¾c. ₩ gallon.... Refined, in cases, quoted dull and weak at [illegible].... Crude in moderate demand on the basis of 13¾c.@13¾c., in bulk, with sales reported of 2,500 bbls. at [illegible], in shipping order, closing heavily and rather lower.... Naphtha scarce, quiet and wholly nominal here. A cargo of 2,500 bbls. sold, for export, at Philadelphia, on private terms.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been very dull for all deliveries at easier and irregular prices. Sales have been reported of 210 bbls. at $13 [illegible] for New Western Mess; $12 [illegible] for Prime Mess, and $11 for prime, ₩ bbl. For forward delivery, sales have been reported since our last of 250 bbls. Western Mess, seller May, at $13 75 ₩ bbl.... City-dressed Hogs have been lightly dealt in at [illegible].... Cut-meats have been in good demand, ranging at from [illegible] for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams; [illegible] for bagged Hams, in tight tcs., and [illegible] for Shoulders, chiefly [illegible] for [illegible], early delivery; and [illegible] for Bellies, ₩ lb. The reported sales since our last are 750 pkgs. within the range.... Bacon has been in rather more demand at steadier prices, with sales reported since our last of 700 boxes at [illegible] for Short Clear, [illegible] for Short Rib, and previous figures for Ice-cured City Cuts, in small lots.... Lard has been quoted steady for Western product, which has been moderately inquired for, and a shade firmer for City, which has been in better demand. Sales have been reported of 1,670 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at [illegible] for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at [illegible] for good to prime; [illegible] for Kettle; [illegible] for equal to 750 tcs. prime City Steam and Kettle; [illegible] for 200 tcs. choice do. (cockitt's); [illegible] for No. 1, and [illegible] for Refined. For forward delivery the demand has been limited, with sales reported of only 250 tcs. Prime Western Steam, seller May, at [illegible].... Beef has been in light request at from [illegible] for Mess, [illegible] for Extra Mess; sales, 130 bbls. Tierce Beef continues dull and nominal at from [illegible] for Prime Mess, [illegible] for India Mess, ₩ tierce. Beef Hams sell slowly at [illegible] as the extremes.... Butter has been in rather less confident demand, with values quoted weaker for other than the choicest makes of State. We quote within the range from [illegible] for ordinary to very choice new State, and [illegible] for new Western; Grease Butter, [illegible] ₩ lb.... New Cheese of desirable quality is selling readily on arrival at firm rates, in good part for export; Old scarce and held with confidence, on a moderate inquiry. We quote within the range of 14c.@17c. for old State Factory, 8c.@15½c. for Western, and 8c.@15c. for new, with the chief dealings in new, for shipment, within the range of 11c.@14c. for fair to prime, and 14¼c. for choice ₩ lb.

RICE—The chief demand has been mainly for foreign, at uniform rates; Domestic dull. We quote: Carolina at [illegible] for fair to choice; Rangoon steady at [illegible], and Patna at [illegible] ₩ 100 lbs.

SOAP—Has been quoted steady on a moderate inquiry for the leading kinds, including Castile at [illegible]; Colgate's Pale, 7¼c.; Family, [illegible], and No. [illegible] ₩ lb.

SUGARS—Raw have been quoted strong, on quite moderate offerings and a fair demand, with sales reported since our last of [illegible] hhds. and [illegible] boxes, including 465 hhds. fully fair Refining Cuba at [illegible]; [illegible] hhds. very inferior Refining do. at [illegible]; [illegible] hhds. Texas at [illegible]; 147 hhds. Grocery Porto Rico at [illegible]; [illegible] boxes Demerara at [illegible], and 7,150 boxes Molasses Sugar at [illegible] ₩ lb. We quote: Fair Refining Cuba at [illegible], good do. at [illegible], prime do. at [illegible]; Refining Porto Rico, common to prime, at [illegible]; Grocery grades Porto Rico, fair to strictly choice, [illegible] ₩ lb.; No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar at 9¾c.; Manila, in bags, [illegible] for superior to extra superior. Refined Sugars in fair demand, at [illegible] as the extremes.

TALLOW—Has been more active, with the advantage as to price in favor of sellers of prime to choice stock. Sales have been reported of 245,000 lbs. at [illegible] for ordinary to prime, chiefly at [illegible] for the best samples.

TEAS—Bonded stock has been active and strong at the recent improvement. In the way of line sales there has been a comparatively free movement, comprising 2,600 half chests Green, 8,200 half chests Japan, and 400 half chests Souchong at full quotations.

TOBACCO—Kentucky has been quite moderately sought after at steady rates; 170 hhds. changed hands at [illegible] ₩ lb. Seed Leaf has been firm and freely dealt in, in good part for export; sales, 700 cases new Connecticut and Massachusetts Fillers and Seconds at [illegible], and [illegible]; [illegible] cases old Connecticut Wrappers at [illegible]; 100 cases new crop New-York at [illegible]; [illegible] cases new Pennsylvania at [illegible]; 1,000 cases new Ohio at [illegible]; 200 cases new Wisconsin at [illegible], and 200 cases old crop Sundries at [illegible] ₩ lb. Havana has been salable and steady; 250 bales changed hands at [illegible] ₩ lb. Manufactured firm, but not active.

WHISKY—Has been quoted firmer, on a lighter offering and moderate trade; sales, 250 bbls. at [illegible], closing at [illegible] ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—The market has been very quiet in the line of berth freights, yet rates have been quoted about as before for Grain, the offerings of which have been lighter; and rather stronger for Provisions by steam to British ports. The chartering business was on a restricted scale in the local market, though owners seemed firm in their views. Vessels for the Grain and Petroleum trades were in comparatively slack request, and for general cargo, also in limited demand. From the outports, a very moderate movement was reported at somewhat irregular figures.... For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last include, by sail, 7,800 bushels Corn at 4¼d., and by steam, 15,000 bushels do. at [illegible], and [illegible] bushels Grain, for next week's steamer, at 4¼d. ₩ bushel; [illegible] boxes Bacon at [illegible]; 4,000 boxes Cheese at [illegible].... For London, by steam, 16,500 bushels Corn (chief room) at [illegible] ₩ bushel.... For Cork and orders, a Russian bark, 300 tons, reported with equal to 4,000 quarters Grain, (on foreign charter,) from Philadelphia on private terms.... For Falmouth and orders, a British ship, 340 tons, with, in bark, Hemp, reported from Manila, at [illegible].... For the United Kingdom or the Continent, a German bark, 408 tons, reported with Hemp, Sugar, and Measurement Goods, from Manila, on private terms.... For the British Channel, for orders, a British bark, 345 tons, with Tobacco, reported from Bahia, at 60s.; a German brig, 188 tons, with do. from do., at 52s. 6d.; a British brig, 219 tons, and another, 265 tons, with Sugar, from do., at 47s. 6d.; an Italian bark, 502 tons, with do., from do. (short lay days) at 37s. 6d.; and a Dutch bark, 746 tons, with Molasses Sugar, reported from Batavia, at 72s.... For Antwerp, by sail, 450 boxes Bacon and 1,100 tcs. Lard at 25s.; a small lot of Tobacco, in hhds., at 30s.; 75 cases do. at 12s. 6d.; also, a British ship, 1,459 tons, with equal to about 10,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum, reported from Philadelphia, at 4s., lay days extending to July 15.... For Havre, a Norwegian bark, 447 tons, with about 3,700 bbls. Crude Petroleum, reported from Philadelphia, at 5s. ₩ bbl.... For Hamburg, a German bark, 402 tons, with general cargo, reported from Bahia, at 60s.... For Bremen, by steam, hence, 7,160 bushels Corn, 300 tcs. Lard, 750 boxes Cheese, 1,125 pkgs. Tobacco, and 300 boxes Starch on private terms.... For Rotterdam, by sail, 800 tcs. Lard at 25s.; also a British bark, 707 tons, with general cargo, on private terms.... For Stettin or Danzic, a German bark, 470 tons, (now at Boston) with about 3,100 bbls. Refined Petroleum from Philadelphia, at 5s.@5s. 4½d., according to lay days.... For a Baltic port direct, a Norwegian bark, 275 tons, hence, with about 2,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 4s. 9d.@5s., according to lay days.... For Geneva, a British bark, 354 tons, with general cargo, reported from Bahia, at 67s. 6d.... For Callao, an American ship, 1,236 tons, reported with Lumber from Puget's Sound on private terms.... For Trinidad, Cuba, a British brig, 158 tons, hence, at 80c. ₩ bbl., and port charges.... For Maracaibo, a British brig, 153 tons, hence and back with coffee, at [illegible], gold, ₩ 100 lbs., and port charges, with privilege of part of outward cargo, for Curacoa, at $350, gold, extra.... For San Francisco, an American ship, 1,246 tons, back from Newcastle, with coal on private terms.... For Boston, an American ship, 1,223 tons, with general cargo, reported from Singapore, at £4,000.... For New-York, an American ship, 1,000 tons, reported from Singapore, with Hemp at $14, Sugar at $[illegible], and Tobacco at $15, gold.

Text of Don Carlos' Proclamation to the Nation.

The full text of DON CARLOS' proclamation to the Spanish nation, already adverted to by telegraph, runs thus:

"SPANIARDS: It is the duty of the King either to save his people or to die for them. I give thanks to God, who has allowed me to kiss the sacred soil of my country, where my ancestors rest in their graves. I hail the great Spanish people, once foremost in the world, now one of the most unhappy. I feel happy because I find myself surrounded by Spaniards whom I am able to address from the depth of my heart. Their hearts will understand mine and respond to it. Spaniards, I am acquainted with your sorrows; I have heard your complaints. From all sides you have called upon me. Here I am. In my turn I call upon you, all of you, without any distinction of parties. I call upon all Spaniards, for they are all my brethren. The holy religion of our forefathers is persecuted; good men are oppressed; immorality is honored; anarchy is triumphant; the public treasury is pillaged; public credit threatened; a country dead! If things are to go on on this footing, the poor people will be reft of bread, and Spain of honor. Our fathers would not have endured so much. Let us be worthy of our fathers. Rise, Spaniards, for our God, for our country, and for your King! You know who I am, and also what I wish. What should I wish but the greatness and happiness of Spain? This Spain which is now lost, I wish to save her with your aid; with your aid I wish to establish a righteous Government, a Government worthy of the glorious days of our forefathers, and, at the same time, suited to the times we live in. I have no offenses to avenge. If any of you has any, let him forget or forgive them. Let us all be worthy of the high mission which doubtless Providence has intrusted to us—to save the Spanish people, and thereby, probably, be the beginning of salvation to all the other nations in the world. Spaniards! your ancient Kings, before sitting on the throne swore that they would maintain the fundamental laws of Spain. I swear before God, and I take the whole world to witness, that I shall faithfully fulfill what I now solemnly promise. I swear that I will turn all my thoughts and employ all my forces to give you peace, justice and liberty. I swear that I will save the Spanish people, or will die for them. May God, who sees my heart, aid our efforts and crown our enterprise.

Your King, CARLOS."

Emile de Girardin Separated from His Wife.

The Civil Tribunal of the Seine has pronounced judgment on the twofold demand of separation and disavowal of paternity, formed by M. EMILE DE GIRARDIN against his wife. The publicist married, in 1856, Mlle. RUDOLPHINE BRUNOLD, Countess de Tiefenbach, and assigned her an annual income of 30,000f. When the Prussian war broke out the lady took refuge in England, whereas the gentleman remained during 1870 and 1871 either at Tours or Bordeaux, at the head-quarters of the Government. On Aug. 20, 1871, Mme. DE GIRARDIN gave birth, in London, to a girl, who was registered in her husband's name. The latter, finding himself under the conditions forseen by articles 312 and the following of the Penal Code, brought against his wife the double action above mentioned, on the ground that the child could not be his. The Court accorded the separation demanded, and fixed at 30,000f. the alimentary pension to be allotted to the defendant, in conformity with an offer made by M. DE GIRARDIN himself.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

READY WEDNESDAY, MAY 15.

SHAIRP AND MAURICE.

SHAIRP'S STUDIES IN POETRY AND PHILOSOPHY. (WORDSWORTH, COLERIDGE and KEBLE.) 16mo, red cloth, gilt edges, $1 50.

SHAIRP'S CULTURE AND RELIGION. New edition, with new preface. 16mo, red cloth, gilt edges, $1 25.

MAURICE'S THE LORD'S PRAYER; with sketch of FREDERICK DENISON MAURICE. 16mo, brown cloth, red edges, $1 25.

TO BE FOLLOWED IMMEDIATELY BY JOSEPH MAZZINI: HIS LIFE, WRITINGS AND POLITICAL PRINCIPLES; with portrait and introduction by WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON.

A SATCHEL GUIDE, FOR VACATION TOURISTS IN EUROPE.

AUTUMNAL CATARRH, Commonly called Hay Fever. By Dr. MORRILL WYMAN.

HURD & HOUGHTON, New-York;
THE RIVERSIDE PRESS, Cambridge.

THREE LECTURES ON STRICTURE and its instant cure by the Wrethretome, with type cases of each variety, varicocele, arrest of development, and other abnormal conditions, with their modern treatment. By EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., No. 42 5th-av. Inclose 25 cents to J. S. REDFIELD, No. 140 Fulton-st.

AUCTION SALES.

ART SALE

AT THE SOMERVILLE GALLERY, NO. 82 5TH-AV.,

Now on Exhibition Free.

A Large and Valuable Collection OF OVER 200 EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN OIL-PAINTINGS.

Comprising the private collections of parties leaving for Europe, and forming one of the most interesting exhibitions offered for sale during the season. Among which will be found many choice examples of the English, French, Dusseldorf and American schools. They will remain on view, day and evening, (with catalogues) and sold on the evenings of TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 21st, 22d and 23d of May, commencing each evening at 7½ o'clock.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

LAST DAYS!!

Of the exhibition at the LEAVITT ART ROOMS of the paintings given by the FRENCH AND DUSSELDORF ARTISTS, to be sold at auction for the benefit of the sufferers by the Chicago fire.

THREE HUNDRED PAINTINGS, comprising excellent and characteristic examples by nearly all the GREAT MASTERS OF THE PRESENT DAY.

"Art-lovers of New-York! you have the choicest treat before you; for the exhibition of these contributions will be the crowning one of this brilliant season. No art-lover can afford to miss seeing this collection, as, apart from its great merit, it has an historic interest, and will be talked of for years to come."—*Evening Mail*.

THESE FINE WORKS OF ART will remain on exhibition until 2 o'clock, Thursday, the 16th inst., when the Paintings for the first evening's sale will be removed, and sold by auction to the highest bidder, at the

CLINTON HALL SALE-ROOMS, Astor-place, [illegible]

Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

EDWARD V. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB—THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) May 15, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 6 East River: Fresh Messina Oranges and Lemons, cargo *A. Lincoln*. Immediately after, on Pier No. 6 East River: Fresh Palermo Lemons, cargo *Omega*. Immediately after, within their store: 70 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons, ex steamer.

EDWARD PETTINGER, Auctioneer.

AT AUGUSTUS MAYNARD'S AUCTION house, No. 77 4th-av., corner of 14th-st., a large and attractive sale of Furniture, by EDWARD PETTINGER, auctioneer, on May 15 and 16, at 10½ o'clock A. M., consisting of every description of parlor, dining and bedroom suites, bedding, mattresses, pillows, sofas, lounges, chairs, tables, mirrors, side-boards, pianos, wardrobes, glass and crockery-ware. The attention of buyers are invited to attend.

JOHNSON & VAN TASSELL, Auctioneers.

JOHNSON & VAN TASSELL WILL SELL at auction on TUESDAY, May 21, at 12 o'clock, within their stables, No. 112 East 13th-st., by order of Charles R. Coster, assignee in bankruptcy, five head of grade Alderney cattle, formerly the property of William B. Burrows.

BURNETT & DENNIS WILL SELL AT auction on TUESDAY, May 21, at 12 o'clock, within their store, No. 113 Pearl-st., by order of Chas. R. Coster, assignee in bankruptcy: Claret, &c.—150 cases fine claret wines.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR EXCURSIONS.—THE LARGE first-class steam-boats SLEEPY HOLLOW and NORWALK, and barges SANDS, MYERS, HASKETT and PILGRIM; also, Dudley's Raritan Beach, Spring Hill and Myers' Grove; Alderney Park and Iona Island. J. & E. MYERS, corner Morton and West sts. (upstairs).

BILLIARD TABLES.

WM. H. GRIFFITH, NEW DESIGN French Beveled Billiard Tables, Manufacturer of DELANEY'S PATENT WIRE CUSHIONS, No. 4 Vesey-st., New-York. Tables, balls, cues, tips, chalk. Lowest market prices. Old tables cut down. Orders by mail attended to.

REMOVAL.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 176 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 1, 1872.

THIS COMPANY HAS REMOVED TO its new office, NO. 119 BROADWAY, south-west corner of Cedar-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR STOLEN—BOND OF PORTAGE Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company, of Michigan, second mortgage, No. 779. Dealers are warned not to purchase. Finder will be rewarded upon return to TANNER & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

PERSONAL.

$10 REWARD.—LAGOS SCHLESINGER, No. 87 Madison-st., New-York, will pay above reward for the address of his brother, TOSKA SCHLESINGER, born in Szegedin, Hungary. California *News* will please copy.

HELP WANTED.

COACHMAN WANTED—FOR A LADY'S coupe; must be a good, careful driver, sober and obliging; best of references required; situation permanent. Apply to G. H. WITTHAUS, No. [illegible] Broadway.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN IN A small family as good plain cook; must be a good washer and ironer. City references required. Apply at No. 454 West 22d-st.

WANTED—A COOK, AN ENGLISH PROTestant woman, to go to the sea-shore with a family of four, where there are other English servants. Apply from 9 to 11, Room No. 38 Grand Hotel.

WANTED—A BOY ABOUT FIFTEEN years old, who can write a good hand, and is quick at figures. Address, stating salary required, and references, E. G. S., Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, TWO Protestant women; one to cook, wash and iron; the other as chamber-maid, waitress, &c. Apply at No. 41 East [illegible]-st.

WANTED—AN HONEST, OBLIGING BOY, about sixteen years old; salary $3 50 a week. Apply in handwriting of applicant to W., Box No. 148 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AS COACHMAN, A COLORED married man, without children; must understand his business; to go to Yonkers. Apply at No. 41 East 22d-st., from 9 to 11 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN COOK, WILling to assist with the washing. Apply between 11 and 1 o'clock at No. 34 West 38th-st., on Wednesday.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WITH THE best of references. Apply at No. 1 East 54th-st., between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A YOUNG PROTESTANT woman as maid and seamstress, with reliable reference. Call for two days at No. 102 5th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; understands all kinds of plain cooking—game, jellies, dessert and pastry; has the very best of City references. Please call at No. 367 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class chamber-maid; will assist with the washing or chamber-work and waiting; willing to make herself useful; three years' City reference; City or country. Call at No. 611 6th-av., between [illegible] and [illegible] sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A LADY'S maid; first-class French hair-dresser and experienced dress and cloak maker; is a thorough cutter, fitter and trimmer; does up ladies' fine laces equal to new; wishes to travel. Can be seen at office for two days, No. [illegible] 6th-av., between 39th and 37th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as ladies' maid and seamstress; can cut and fit for ladies and children; sews on different machines; would like to travel with a lady; would assist with children; best of City references. Call at No. 704 2d-av., near 44th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family, or as chamber-maid and seamstress; an expert operator; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best City reference. Call at No. [illegible] 6th-av., in fancy store.

WANTED—BY A NEAT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as first-class waitress; understands the care of silver, &c., perfectly; is capable of filling a man's place; no objection to country. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl a situation as first-class cook in a private family; understands cooking in all its branches; has six years' reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 316 East 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation to do chamber-work and plain sewing, or to assist with growing children; two years' reference from her last employer. To be seen for two days at No. 118 West 29th-st., one pair of stairs, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH woman as cook, who understands the business thoroughly; best of reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 467 6th-av., between 28th and 29th sts., upstairs, for two days.

EMPLOYERS

Wanting good, reliable help, of all nationalities, in any capacity, for City or country, can be suited immediately at WALKER'S, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress by a thoroughly experienced woman, a Protestant; is an excellent baby nurse; willing to go in the country; first-class City reference. Apply at No. 204 West 27th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, a situation in a private family; no objection to the country for the Summer; has four years' excellent reference from her last employers. Apply at No. 38 East 40th-st., between Park and Madison avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young woman, a situation as first-class laundress; understands French fluting, fine muslins, &c.; has best City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

A LARGE SELECTION OF FIRST-class servants will be found at PELTON & CO.'S, No. 645 6th-av., (formerly with Bedell;) Protestant and Catholics; City and country. Also waiters, coachmen, &c.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT, RESPECTable girl, a situation as chamber-maid and to do sewing or take care of children; City or country; eight years' excellent references. Call at No. [illegible] West 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN Protestant girl, a situation as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing; good City reference; no objection to the country; Newport preferred. Apply at No. 316 East 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD cook; will do the washing and ironing; is an excellent bread, cake and biscuit baker; is very well recommended by the lady she has left; City or country. Call at No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

WANTED—BY A VERY NEAT YOUNG French girl, a situation as chamber-maid; no objections to do waiting or assist in taking care of children; sews very neatly; good reference. Call at No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress or as general servant in a small family; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 422 East 16th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent young woman, a situation as first-class waitress; understands care of silver; best of City references; no objection to country. Apply at No. [illegible] 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A GOOD PLAIN COOK, A situation in a private family; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; has no objection to the country for the Summer months; has excellent City reference. Call at No. 714 3d-av.

ALL PARTIES WANTING HELP, and all help wanting situations, call immediately at BOOKHAM'S, No. 335 4th-av.; professed and other cooks, ladies' maids, laundresses, waitresses, nurses, house-workers, those lately landed, of all nations.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; understands French and English cooking in all branches; excellent City references; country preferred. Call at No. 349 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as seamstress; cuts and fits; operates on four different machines; has first-class reference from last employer. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A CANAdian woman as first-class cook, either in public or private; understands French cooking; good reference. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress; no objection to a short distance in the country; best City references. Call at No. 347 East 28th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED PROTestant girl, a situation as seamstress and chamber-maid; country preferred; first class references. Apply at No. 345 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; superior bread and biscuit baker; no objection to go a short distance into the country; excellent City reference. Call at No. 330 East 36th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook in a private family; has six years' City reference; country preferred. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress washing to do at her own home; has seven years' experience in a French laundry; terms moderate. Call at No. 330 East 29th-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; understands her business; is thoroughly competent and well recommended; no objection to country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A situation as first-class seamstress; operates on four machines; has best of City reference; no objection to country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUAtion as first-class waitress, and assist with the chamber-work; two years' City reference; will go to the country with a family. Call at 155 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young woman as waitress in a private family; City or country. Call at No. 236 West 20th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A situation as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family. Call at her present employer's, No. 147 East 45th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker, going out by the day, a few more engagements; is an excellent cutter and trimmer. Address No. 344 West 18th-st., near 9th-av.

WANTED—BY A NICE, TIDY YOUNG girl a situation to do general house-work, or take care of children; City or country. Call at office, No. 621 6th-av., between 36 and 37th sts.

COLORED HELP

Of every description supplied at the shortest notice, by SYDNEY T. JOHNSON, No. 153 West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or to take care of children; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 244 East 47th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class cook in a private family; no objection to the country; good City reference. Call or address for two days No. [illegible] 8th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUAtion to do chamber-work and plain sewing, or to assist with fine washing; reference from last place. Call at No. 242 East 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class waitress or as chamber-maid in a private family; the best reference given. Can be seen at No. 216 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, to go out by the day or week, washing, ironing or house cleaning. Call at No. 402 West [illegible]-st., upstairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS [illegible]; best City reference; can be seen for two days at No. 44 East 22d-st., between 4th and Madison avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A FIRST-class cook, laundress and chamber-maid, by a family leaving for Europe. Apply to their present employer, No. 350 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A CHAMBER-MAID AND fine washer, a situation in a private family, either in country or City; can furnish the best of references. Apply at No. 87 2d-av., corner 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A COOK, WASHER AND ironer, a situation in a private family; is a good bread-maker, &c.; would have no objection to do house-work. Apply at No. 87 2d-av., corner 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl a situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and take care of children. Call for two days at No. 310 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman; is a good cook; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 312 East 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A WOMAN, A SITUATION as experienced cook, or will take charge of a house during Summer. Call at No. 148 5th-av., present employer.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as first-class chamber-maid; would do plain sewing or ironing; good City reference. Call at No. 214 West 36th-st., corner Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as professed cook; capable of taking care of a house during Summer; best references. Call at No. 109 West 15th-st., near 6th-av., rear house.

WANTED—A PERMANENT SITUATION as dress-maker and seamstress; has City reference. Apply at No. 171 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUAtion in a small family to do general house-work. Call at No. 43 East [illegible]-st., rear building.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 9th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chamber-maid and nurse, or seamstress for young or growing children; good seamstress; operate, &c.; experienced nurse and chamber-maid; best references; country or City. Call at No. 285 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young person as nurse and seamstress, or chamber-maid and seamstress in a private family; no objection to the country for the Summer months; City reference. Address CHAMBER-MAID, West-side *Times* Office, No. 308 West 23d-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTant woman of refinement, some position in a household, not menial; is a good seamstress; can take charge of growing children or an invalid; can give undoubted references. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO REspectable girls; one as good plain cook and do the washing and ironing, the other as chamber-maid and waitress and would assist in washing and ironing; no objection to the country; first-class City reference from last place. Apply at 317 East 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as cook; thoroughly understands all kinds of cooking, baking, poultry or game; to go by week or by the day; some hours every week; best City and country reference. Apply at No. 113 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A SMART YOUNG WOMAN, with eight years' City reference, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress; is a good shirt-maker, and does all kinds of family sewing; or would take charge of growing children. Call at No. 160 West 34th-st.

GENTLEMEN AND LADIES WHO wish male or female help can find a great variety, all well recommended, at the New-York House of Employment, No. 138 West 12th-st., corner 6th-av., (established twenty-six years,) and patronized by all in New-York and vicinity; country orders promptly filled. We have English, Irish, Germans, Swedes and Norwegians constantly on hand.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT girl, from Nova Scotia, a situation as chamber-maid and nurse, or as chamber-maid and waitress; City or country. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS by a very respectable young woman; an excellent waitress; understands the care of silver, getting up salads and everything in the nicest manner; country or City; best testimonials. Call at 285 4th-av.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION by a highly recommended young woman; she is an excellent laundress, and can do French fluting, box-plaiting and all kinds of fine work; country or City. Call at No. 285 4th-av.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A very respectable Protestant woman; she is a first-class cook; understands meats, game, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, jellies, side-dishes; an excellent baker; best testimonials. Call at 285 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class seamstress, who can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses and operate and do any kind of family sewing; has the best of City references. Call at No. 160 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ACTIVE young woman as chamber-maid and to do washing, or to do chamber-work and as laundress; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 209 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, active young woman as chamber-maid and waitress, or to do chamber-work and take care of children; is a neat sewer; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 209 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chamber-maid and waitress; thoroughly understands her business; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 410 East 18th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as nurse and seamstress or nurse and chamber-maid; best City reference; country preferred. Address X. R., Up-town *Times* Office, No. 1,[illegible] Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as infant's nurse; can take the entire charge of a baby; is experienced in sickness; would travel; City reference. Call at No. 209 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as laundress and chamber-maid or chamber-maid and waitress; willing to assist in fine washing of small private family. Apply at present employer's, No. [illegible] East 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waitress, understanding the care of silver and care of a dining-room equal to a man; has good references; City or country. Can be seen at French Office, No. 405 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chamber-maid and waitress, or take care of children and do chamber-work; best City reference. Call at No. 171 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH waitress; has good references, and will do some chamber-work if necessary in a small family; City preferred. Can be seen at French Office, No. 405 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or to do general house-work; good City reference. Apply at No. 140 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-work and plain sewing; three years' references. Call or address M. C., No. 1,200 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and waitress; has no objection to the country. Apply at her present employer's, No. 12 West 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A WELSH WOMAN, A SITuation as nurse; can take entire charge of a babe from its birth; best of reference. Call at office No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl a situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and laundress; two years' reference from present place. Call at No. 117 West 43d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid or child's nurse; no objection to going in the country; the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 106 West 38th-st., corner of 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECtable young woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; City or country; City reference. Call at 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as waitress; good City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 420 3d-av., between 29th and 30th sts., second floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUAtion as nurse and plain sewing; best City references. Call at No. 151 East 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chamber-maid. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 10½ 5th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A CANADIAN girl as first-class cook in a private family; City or country; good references. Apply at No. 391 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as waitress and chamber-maid. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 256 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATI[O]N BY A YOUNG English person as maid and seamstress. Apply at No. 24 West 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE aged lady as nurse; best reference. Call on Mrs. DRAKE, No. 337 West [illegible]-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUAtion; up-stairs work or take care of children. Call or address No. 237 West 32d-st. Good references.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS, Protestant, a situation in the country; good reference. Apply at No. 245 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO YOUNG women who wish to live together, one as thorough cook and good washer and ironer, the other for chamber-work and assist in washing and ironing; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A LADY'S maid and seamstress, accustomed to traveling; is a good hair-dresser; works the machine; wishes to travel; will assist with growing children; three years' City reference from last employer. Call at No. 115 West 38th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN, A place as nurse and seamstress; competent to take the charge of children or a baby; country preferred; references given. Call for two days at No. 317 East 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUAtion as nurse with a family who spend the Summer in the country; is a good sewer and tasteful in dressing children; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 201 East 40th-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT girl a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress; none need apply except the best of families; no objections to the country; has good references. Apply at No. 224 East 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN a situation as good cook and baker; will assist with washing and ironing; no objection to the country during the Summer; good City references. Call at No. 143 West 29th-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class waitress or as chamber-maid in a private family; country calls preferred; the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 216 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as first-class cook; understands French, English and American cooking; the best of City references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 210 Sullivan-st., near Bleecker-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A situation as first-class chamber-maid and seamstress, or would take care of young children or travel with a lady; City or country; best reference. Call at No. 405 East 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED PERSON, a situation as nurse; can bring an infant up from its birth; no objection to travel; best City references. Call for two days at No. 497 Broome-st., corner South 5th-av., upstairs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN A situation as a first-class cook in a private family; can give the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 81 East Houston-st.

A SEAMSTRESS WISHES WORK BY the day or week; understands operating several sewing machines. Call at or address No. 128 East 29th-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTant woman, a situation as working housekeeper, assist in house-work, or do plain cooking; City references. Can be seen at No. 173 West 22d-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE Protestant woman a situation as first-class cook; can be seen for two days at No. 8 West 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A situation to do chamber-work and sewing, or to take care of growing children and wait on a lady; best City reference. Call at No. 118 West 46th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS chamber-maid; will assist in fine washing and ironing if required. Call at No. 39 West 13th-st., near 5th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL AS chamber-maid and to assist with washing and ironing; City references. Apply for ten days at No. 14 Clinton-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN girl, a situation to do light house-work; can sew on Wheeler & Wilson's machine or mind children. Call at No. 466 West [illegible]-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress in a small private family; best City reference. Call at No. 326 East 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A situation as good plain cook; will assist with washing in a small family; excellent reference. Call at No. 214 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN a situation as nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth; has three years' City reference. Can be seen at No. 141 West 28th-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD cook for pastry or meat in a small hotel in the country; best references given. Can be seen until suited at No. 301 East 22d-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a Protestant, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; or would take care of children; has best City reference. Call at No. 329 East 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl, fifteen to sixteen years old, to take care of children. Call at No. 229 East 46th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of family cooking, soups and desserts; is a good baker; satisfactory reference given; country preferred. Call at No. 200 East 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as ladies' maid and seamstress; is a good dress-maker; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; City reference. Call at No. 116 East 32d-st. Ring fourth bell.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSItions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 308 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st. Mrs. LOWE.

AN AMERICAN LADY, AN EPISCOpalian, wishes the position of housekeeper in a respectable private family, or would take charge of the house and the elementary education of one or two children; first-class references given and required. Address Box 30 Islip Post-office, Suffolk County, N. Y.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW lady of refinement and capability, a position as housekeeper in a gentleman's house, or a hotel; no objection to the country; the West preferred; reference exchanged. Address Mrs. E., Box No. 185 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. Hild.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man, without family, as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; good City driver; willing and obliging; ten years' reference from last employer; City or country. Call or address P. R., No. 144 5th-av., saddler's store.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a competent single young man; thoroughly understands his business; best City and country references from previous employers. Call on or address S. W., No. 7 East 18th-st., carriage warerooms, near 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and useful man on a gentleman's place by a steady and industrious young man; Protestant; is a first-rate hand with horses; civil, obliging and trustworthy; best of reference. Apply or address No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; is strictly temperate, willing and obliging; understands the proper care of horses, carriages, &c.; can refer to some of the first City bankers. Address AMERICAN, Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED boy, seventeen years of age, a situation with a physician, or in a gentleman's family; understands the care of horses, driving, &c.; also waiting on table; is willing to be useful; good reference. Address S. F., care of Mr. Prosser, No. 12 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; no objection to town or country, country preferred; has the best of reference from last employer, (left on his own account.) Address W. B., Box No. 194, *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a Protestant Swiss man, single; is a first-class coachman; understands the proper care of horses, harness, &c.; City or country; has unexceptionable reference. Call on T. R., No. 50 East 23d-st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Protestant German, single, as coachman; City or country, first-class driver; understands the proper care and treatment of horses, carriages, &c.; sober and obliging; best City reference. Call or address FRED. YOUNG, No. 207 Bowery, harness-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class colored coachman; thoroughly understands his duties, leaving on account of present employer selling out; excellent reference. Address for two days S. W., Box No. 19 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a married man without incumbrance; has long experience; understands the business in all its branches; ten years' City reference from last employer. Call or address J. M., No. 45 West 30th-st., feed-store.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, a situation as first-class coachman, in City or country; one who thoroughly understands his business; has seven years' experience; is willing and obliging; best references from his last employer. Call or address No. 109 West 17th-st., private stable.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN'S situation, by a young Englishman; sober, reliable, stylish driver, groom of large experience; best City reference; City or country. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as first-class coachman in a private family; has five years and ten months' good reference; no objection to town or country. Call at No. 249 1st-av., between 14th and 15th sts., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SOBER, steady man as coachman, who perfectly understands his business, and is a careful driver; four years' City reference. Address P. H., in grocery-store, No. 422 4th-av.

A FAMILY LEAVING THE CITY DEsire to obtain situations for their coachman, waitress, laundress and chamber-maid, all of whom they can confidently recommend. Apply at No. 311 5th-av.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation with a private family; City or country; has a thorough knowledge of horses, harness and carriages; good reference from last employers. Address C. S., No. 67 Greenwich-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young man, a situation as coachman; is sober and steady, willing and obliging; can produce the best of City references; no objection to the country. Call or address at No. 24 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable married colored man as first-class coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; good City reference. Call on H. D., No. 34 5th-av., Brewster & Co.'s.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a man of long experience, a first-class driver, is a Protestant; has no objection to the country; has first-class City reference. Address T. W. R., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family, where a parlor-maid or second man is kept, by a competent man; good reference. Address H. H., Uptown *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman; understands the care of horses and harness; good references. Can be seen at French Office, No. 405 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A MAN, A SITUATION FOR the Summer season as cook; is a thorough and competent cook. Call or address J. B. PINARD, No. 84 West 11th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTant waiter, a situation in a private family; best City reference. Address F., Box No. 28 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STRONG, stout Swedish man as porter or coachman; understands his work thoroughly. Call or address JNO. WILLIAMS, No. 65 State-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and gardener; is steady and sober; can milk. Address T. K., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG COLORED MAN, a situation as a competent waiter; understands his business perfectly; has best City references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. [illegible] 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant man and wife situations to take care of a house; no objection to go a little way in the country. Call at No. 222 West 41st-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COLORED waiter, a situation in a private family; City or country; excellent reference. Call or address JAS. H. TURNER, No. 109 West [illegible]-st., rear house.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER, A situation in a private family; no objections to the country; best City reference. Call at address T. SHALVEY, rear of No. 31 Charles-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young man of long experience; is a good groom and careful driver; the best of City and country references. Call or address 11 Clinton-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent Protestant man as waiter in a private family; best of City references can be given. Apply to R. M., corner 23d-st. and 4th-av., in grocery-store.

TO THOSE LEAVING THE CITY.—A respectable Scotch family desire taking care of house during the Summer; unexceptional references. Address GUARDIAN, No. [illegible] 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class Protestant coachman; the best of reference from his present employer. Call or address No. 5 West 45th-st., or No. 1,[illegible] Broadway, corner 29th-st.

WANTED—A MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS gardening, can take care of a horse, milk, and make himself generally useful. Apply with reference to No. 51 5th-av., before 10 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS French waiter in a good family or hotel. Can be seen for two days at No. 125 West 24th-st., Room No. 4.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman; married, no incumbrance; thoroughly understands the proper care of horses and carriages; is a very careful and safe City driver; honest, sober and steady; many years' best City reference from last place; wife a first-class laundress. Apply at No. 631 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN, a situation as coachman and gardener; understands perfectly the care of horses, carriages, harness, garden, &c.; is obliging, and willing to be generally useful and not shirk his duties; has good taste, and takes much pride in keeping a gentleman's place in first-class order; wages moderate; good reference from last place. Address W., 697 Broadway, Office 13.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A GERMAN man and wife as coachman and cook; highly recommended; man is a thorough coachman, and will make himself useful in garden, and see to things generally; wife is excellent cook and laundress, or will do house-work; or will live by themselves; country or City. Call at No. 285 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, a situation in any capacity whatever; is used to hard work; is quick at figures and writing; good references. Call or address H. M., No. 113 West 46th-st.

DRY GOODS.

At the Great East Side Establishment.

FANCY GOODS

BY EVERY STEAMER FROM EUROPE.

E. Ridley & Son

Offer Today

OVER 1,000 CASES NEW STRAW GOODS.
ENGLISH ROUND HATS AND BONNETS.
FRENCH AND ENGLISH CHIPS.
ALL THE NEWEST STYLES.
YOU CAN FIND EVERY SHAPE AND BRAID HERE.
THE LARGEST STOCK IN THIS CITY, WITHOUT DOUBT THE CHEAPEST.
BONNET AND SASH RIBBONS.
FRENCH FLOWERS, WREATHS, VINES, &c.
REAL LACES, COLLARS, BARBES.
OVER 10,000 NEW SILK PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.
PARASOL COVERS A SPECIALTY.
SILK FRINGES, DRESS TRIMMINGS, AND BUTTONS.
EMBROIDERIES, DOLLY VARDEN TIES, 25c. EACH.
YANKEE NOTIONS, FROM A PIN TO A DIAMOND.

KID GLOVES

AT 50c. TWO BUTTONS, 75c. PAIR.
OUR DOLLAR GLOVES WE WARRANT; GIVE NEW PAIRS WHEN THEY RIP.
EDWARD TWO-BUTTON, $1, $1 25 PAIR.
RIDLEY'S SEAMLESS, $1 25 AND $1 35 PAIR.
RIDLEY'S PERFECT SEAMS FOR GENTS, $1 50 THE PAIR, WARRANTED.
LOT OF GENTS KIDS, FINE SHADES $1 THE PAIR.
WE IMPORT OUR OWN GLOVES.
CLEARING OUT OTHER BRANDS.
LOOK AT OUR SASH RIBBONS AT 75c., 85c., AND 95c.

E. Ridley & Son,

NOS. 309, 311, 311 1-2 GRAND-ST., AND NOS. 62, 64, 66, 68 AND 70 ALLEN-ST., NEW-YORK.

FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

JOBBING ROOMS.

AT THE GREAT EAST-SIDE ESTABLISHMENT, TO MILLINERS AND STORE-KEEPERS.

AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON'S, Grand-st., New-York. The greatest assortment of SILK, MILLINERY, and STRAW GOODS in this City. CHEAP.

SPECIALTIES:
FEATHERS, FLOWERS, REPS, GROS-GRAIN RIBBONS, SASHES, LACES, HATS, BONNETS, &c., &c.

Desirable Scarf Goods can be found here. Best low-price Kid Gloves in America.

E. RIDLEY & SON'S,

Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st., 62, 64, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery. Depot of Mme. Demorest's reliable Patterns.

A. T. Stewart & Co.

Will place on sale THURSDAY, April 18,

1,000 PIECES

WHITE ORIENTAL NAINSOOKS,

undressed satin finish, in large plaids, for

LADIES' ROBES AND WRAPPERS,

in medium and small checks, for misses' and children's wear, at the following

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES:

100 pieces at 20c. per yard, reduced from 25c.
100 pieces at 25c. per yard, reduced from 30c.
200 pieces at 28c. per yard, reduced from 35c.
200 pieces at 30c. per yard, reduced from 38c.
200 pieces at 35c. per yard, reduced from 45c.
200 pieces at 40c. per yard, reduced from 50c.

The above EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS, specially fitted for present wear, will be exhibited in middle section on Broadway.

In addition to the above, they will offer in the Ribbon Section:

150 dozen LADIES' BROCHE GRENADINE FRINGED NECK-BOWS and CREP. DE CHINE ditto, 50c. and 75c. each, some of which have been recently sold at $1 50 each.

BROADWAY, 4TH-AV., 9TH AND 10TH STS.

FROM AUCTION.

RICH LACE GOODS, WHICH WE ARE OFFERING AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Guipure Sacques, Blk. Thd. Flounces,
Guipure Points, Blk. Thd. Scarfs,
Guipure 4-4 Points, Blk. Thd. Capes.

Bought at recent FORCED SALES, and which are SELLING FREELY. COME AND SEE.

MILLER & GRANT,

No. 879 BROADWAY, between 18th and 19th sts.

PARIS. AU PETIT ST. THOMAS, RUE DU BAC, NOS. 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, NO. 2 RUE DE L'UNIVERSITE.

This house, established upward of fifty years, is universally known and famed as one of the first establishments in Paris, in which thorough confidence may be placed. In its immense premises, which all foreigners should visit, will be found, at the lowest prices, the most complete assortment of SILKS, FIRST NOVELTIES, INDIA AND FRENCH CASHMERE SHAWLS, WOOLENS, LACE, LINGERIE, READY-MADE ARTICLES FOR LADIES, MANTLES, CLOAKS, FURS, COTTON AND THREAD STUFFS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS, CARPETS, ARTICLES OF FURNITURE, WEDDING OUTFITS. ENGLISH ASSISTANTS. FIXED PRICES.

STRANGERS.—INDIA SILKS, SHAWLS, white, black and colored pineapple goods, bona China novelties not to be found in this country except at FOUNTAIN'S India store. Wherein FOUNTAIN'S Corner 13th-st. and Broadway, up stairs.

INGRAIN CARPETS, 60 TO 90 CENTS; Tapestry Brussels, Mattings, Oil Cloths, [illegible]; Burlaps, Bagging, Cloths, Cassimeres, &c. A. LESTER & CO., No. 10[illegible] Chambers-st.

MILLINERY.

DOLLY VARDENS.—GREAT EXCITEMENT.—Only place to find the new styles of Bonnets and Round Hats at half price. All kinds Dolly Vardens only 50 cents. A lot of Ribbons and Flowers cheap. Cut this out. Remember, No. 779 Broadway, opposite Stewart's. Mme. BINNS' Millinery.

BONNETS AND LADIES' CHIP HATS, Straw Bonnets, Children's Hats, Ribbons and Flowers, Mourning Bonnets, School Hats. BINNS' Retail Millinery, No. 843 Broadway, upstairs. Please save this.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

S. KLABER & CO.'S MARBLE-WORKS, No. 227 West 31st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av. Marble, Marbleized Mantels, Monuments, Headstones, of superior workmanship, designed. Price-list on application.

ICE CREAM.

DUNNINGTON & BRIGH.

ICE CREAM, FROM PURE CREAMS ONLY. Superior in quality and below the prices of any other establishment; families, hotels, restaurants, church entertainments and the trade supplied. Depots, Nos. 205 4th-av. and 1,294 Broadway.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—LONDON ASSURANCE—Mr. Charles Mathews, Miss Fleury Mordaunt.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—RICHARD III.—Mr. Edwin Booth.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. G. L. Fox and Kiralfy Troupe. Matinée at 2.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—Miss Clara Morris, Mr. Crisp.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—THE BELLES OF THE KITCHEN, &c.—The Vokes Troupe. Matinée at 2½.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.—THE FOOL OF THE FAMILY, &c.—Miss Jennie Yorrell, Miss Ella Chapman.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—THE VOKES FAMILY.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT under direction of Theo. Thomas.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and Evening.

ST. JAMES' THEATRE.—MCEVOY'S HIBERNICON.

ASSOCIATION HALL.—ORGAN CONCERT at 2½ o'clock.

The New-York Times.

DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the greatest political necessity of the hour—uncompromising warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local government. For years past the TIMES has been exposing the demoralizing schemes of self-interested politicians, and its recent warfare upon the Tammany Democrats has been received with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus, more than twenty years ago, that the public should be truly represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public repose in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors still direct its policy, and guide it on all public questions. They purpose that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and unworthy influences and cliques, and aim to represent the great body of the public, as distinguished from personal factions. It occupies a perfectly independent position, and is free to speak the truth on all subjects and about all men. Its greatly increased circulation throughout the country adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, recognising the claims of American industry in adjusting the sources of revenue; and it will advocate with untiring energy every cause which tends to further the welfare of the people.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly editions; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

CAMPAIGN EDITION.

During the ensuing Presidential Canvass, we shall publish a SPECIAL WEEKLY EDITION for the convenience of those who desire the latest and most trustworthy political intelligence.

The CAMPAIGN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES will be furnished to mail subscribers for the six months next ensuing, for the sum of FIFTY CENTS. All copies sent to the same Post-office to be mailed to one address.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday edition.....$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition.....10
The Sunday Edition, per annum.....2
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra. 3

SPECIAL RATES FOR THE WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES FOR 1872.

The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....$1 00
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....2 50

Subscriptions to either of our editions, except the Weekly, received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered letter*.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, and No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The NEW-YORK TIMES has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 111 Fulton-st., junction of Fulton and Main, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

☞ *Throughout the Presidential canvass, we shall publish fuller reports of meetings and conventions in each State than any other New-York journal. Very full dispatches will be forwarded by telegraph, supplemented by careful letters. Our desire is to place before the public the latest and most trustworthy information, and we have made ample arrangements for that purpose.*

GOV. HOFFMAN, it seems, nominated SMITH M. WEED as successor to Superintendent MILLER, in the full certainty that the nomination would be disapproved by the Senate, and thus leave him the excuse for taking no action at all. MILLER's deputy, CHURCH, will therefore act *ad interim* as Insurance Superintendent, and will furnish a standing illustration of how much Gov. HOFFMAN cares for reform.

Mr. FERRY yesterday succeeded in carrying his coalition with the Democrats into partial operation. Whether it will wholly succeed depends on whether any of the Republicans who have joined it can be made to see how plainly and completely they are playing into the hands of the Democrats. If Mr. FERRY is sent to the United States Senate again, he will be under such obligations to the Democratic Party that he will be substantially their representative. Any man who cannot see this must be blinded by prejudice or passion, and any one who, seeing it, still supports FERRY, must do so because he prefers Democratic principles to Republican principles. It is one of the most recent effects of that corrupt and wicked alliance with Democrats which Mr. GREELEY has been the means of introducing into our politics.

A fair idea of the composition of the Greeley faction in this State may be formed from the committee appointed yesterday to present the ticket to the country in an "address." The committee consists of JOHN COCHRANE, Mr. THEODORE TILTON, and Prof. WHITELAW REID. *Verbum sap.*

Our dispatches from Elmira show that the representatives of the party come together with no fears of a Greeley defection, of which the *Tribune* has exclusive news. The Convention today is sure to be not only enthusiastic, but confident of the strength of its principles with the people.

The passage of the Harbor-Masters' bill, and the bill for reforming Quarantine abuses, appears to have been rendered impossible by the efforts of a combination, headed by Mr. ALVORD. It is almost a pity that the adjournment of the Legislature will prevent Mr. ALVORD rising to another "question of privilege," and explaining to the satisfaction of the merchants of New-York his share in the suppression of these urgently-demanded measures of reform. His vote against the Emigrant Commissioners' bill, also stands greatly in need of explanation. When Mr. ALVORD is found voting for the perpetuation of the worst class of Tammany abuses, he will find that it needs something more than to metaphorically "trample" on the TIMES and its statements, to whitewash his record during the present Legislature.

A Good Riddance.

The Legislature adjourned yesterday—so much the better for the people of the State. A more incompetent, or perhaps a more corrupt, Legislature has never assembled. It was elected to carry out vital reforms, every one of which it has neglected. The two most influential men in it have been ALVORD and TOM FIELDS. The latter ought never to have been allowed to take his seat at all. It was clearly shown that he was counted in by fraud, and from the first to the last day of the session, he was actively engaged in thwarting every measure which was necessary to protect the public interests. If we cannot do better in electing future legislative bodies, it is a slight consolation to know we can never do worse.

It is a current story that at the outset of the session A. D. BARBER, the professional briber, looked over the list of names and made this pithy comment: "I have never seen a cheaper Legislature." Events corroborated this judgment. It was well known that speculators could at any time buy up the "whole concern" for less than five thousand dollars. We consider it a great compliment to us that the last hours of such an infamous body were spent in abusing the TIMES. We are, according to ALVORD, a "common sewer," and the same gentleman proposed to "trample" the said sewer "beneath his feet." We are also "infamous liars and base slanderers." In like manner, HUSTED (of gravel contract notoriety) denounces us as "cowards, liars and slanderers." Mr. VEDDER is of opinion that we ought to be "sunk to the deepest, damnedest depth of political perdition, and deeper still." We are very much obliged for these complimentary expressions. We will have them framed and glazed, and hung up outside our front door. We should be deeply mortified if the Legislature had expressed any other opinion of our conduct. We are aware that it boasted of a Republican majority; and frequent appeals were made to us by "friends" not to attack or expose the members, because it might "injure the party." But we happen to have made some sacrifices in the cause of Reform, and cared more for its success than for the success of any party. We did our part, at least, toward inducing the general public to come out and vote last November against thieves and swindlers. It was, therefore, a disgusting spectacle to us to see a Legislature obviously in league with these thieves and swindlers. Nothing whatever has been done for the people, except what we have managed to extort. That little has been conceded most unwillingly. We have been on the side of the people as against men who gave bribes and men who took them. We are not afraid to have every article in this journal reviewed since December last, and to submit to the public the question whether we or the Legislature were in favor of right, truth, and justice. It was impossible to do any good with such a wretched set of dunderheads and scamps as met at Albany. There were two or three dozen honest men among them—at the very most. Mr. TILDEN, Mr. PRINCE, Mr. TOBEY, Mr. STRAHAN, and some others whose course we shall hereafter discuss, deserve great credit for the good work they did and the evil work they frustrated. But A. D. BARBER & Co. ruled the roast. It will be for the people to take care at future elections that such a gang are never brought together again in the dishonored walls of the Capitol.

From such a body no testimony in our favor could be so welcome to us as the wildest abuse. We are prouder of ALVORD's and HUSTED's curses than we should be of their blessings. We fearlessly say, and in no spirit of boasting, that we have done our duty—that we had no one to serve but the public; that arguments about injuring the party or the Administration were lost upon us; that we utterly rejected the numerous suggestions of "peace" offered to us on the part of ruffians like TOM FIELDS, or discredited "politicians" like HUSTED. The future will decide whether our opinion of them is not more just than their opinion of us. In the meantime, we dismiss a collection of stupid and dishonest schemers, leavened by a few able and upright men, to the contempt of the people of this State and of the entire country. May heaven forbid that the community should ever be cursed by an equally base rabble!

The Treaty of Washington.

The important matter of a new article in the Treaty of Washington bearing on "indirect claims," or of a new treaty, is referred to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations. These gentlemen will, no doubt, remember what the uniform policy of this Government has been in the past, and what it is likely to be in the future. We are essentially and naturally a neutral Power. Out of all the wars which will occur during the next half century, this country will be a belligerent probably not in one out of twenty. Our great victories in international law have all been gained on the neutral side. We have always urged the most advanced views for the protection of neutrals. Our "mission" in the domain of international relations has hitherto been to keep war within as narrow limits as possible, to prevent the ordinary business and intercourse of the world from being disturbed, to protect weak and unoffending neutrals from being drawn into the struggles of great Powers, or being trampled on by superior strength—in fact, to confine belligerents to their own proper objects of injuring each other, and to prohibit them from disturbing peaceful Powers.

In this wise and humane course we have had the sympathy of Continental Europe as against Great Britain; and we have been enabled to build up a code of customs which has served greatly to protect neutral Governments. For the first time in our history, we have been led by exasperation caused by what we deemed the perfidy or neglect of the British authorities in the war of the rebellion, to prefer a claim directly opposed to our previous policy, and in opposition to the views of our old allies. If the "indirect claims" are settled as a principle, we have struck a blow against neutral security in the future, such as Great Britain never attempted. Should it become a maxim in international law that a neutral Power is responsible to a belligerent for the indirect consequences of the negligence or incapacity of its subjects, for the escape of privateers or the transmission of arms, or the sailing of unlawful expeditions, or any other illegal aid extended to the other belligerent, it is obvious that we expose neutral Powers to the most overwhelming claims for damages. If a war occurred between Great Britain and Spain or Brazil, a single Spanish or Brazilian steam privateer, escaping from our ports and manned and supplied by American citizens, might leave us open to claims of millions of damages.

Indeed, as M. LAVALEYE, the Belgian publicist said, it is conceivable that a single privateer escaping from a Belgian port, might cause damage enough to constitute a claim which all the property of Belgium could not pay. It is certainly for our interest as a neutral Power, not to urge "indirect claims." If the proposition now be to establish an article in international law, excluding in the future consequential damages as a thing to which a neutral may be liable, no Power should urge it more heartily than the United States. These claims were never urged by the Press, or the people, or the legislative or representative bodies of the people. They originated with Mr. SUMNER, though he now disclaims any pecuniary object in their presentation. If they had never been included in the treaty, no one would have offered an objection. When they did appear in the "American case," no journal defended them; no member of Congress has supported them; no intelligent person is ever found in private to argue for them as fair and reasonable claims; no public man or jurist has yet in this country offered a word in their favor, while such publicists as President WOOLSEY have denounced them, and it is well known in private that some of the United States Commissioners have expressed disapproval of them.

Why, then, should we hold to them? What possible interest has the country in pressing such extreme and absurd claims, and thus to overthrow a treaty highly advantageous to us, and defend a principle of international law entirely opposed to our policy? We trust the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations will decide the matter as statesmen, without regard to the voice of passion or the tricks of partisans. Let us have no "open quarrel" between two such powers from a question so unpractical and unreasonable, as a claim for consequential damages. The supplemental clause, whose fate now depends upon the Senate, ought to be at once agreed to. Even the organs of a partisan opposition have nothing but exploded platitudes to urge against it. The business community unanimously demands its insertion, and the overwhelming weight of public sentiment is in its favor. What possible reason, therefore, can be urged which would justify its rejection? Any proposal to make this a question between the friends and foes of the Administration is simply monstrous. The country would pass a very sharp verdict indeed upon the men who should be guided in their treatment of a question of vast national and, indeed, world-wide import, by petty considerations of personal politics. Success in such an attempt would even fail of its purpose to injure President GRANT, since it would throw upon the Senate the entire responsibility for adhering to the "indirect claims."

Abdicated.

Mr. GREELEY retires from the foreground of the *Tribune*—hereafter he will be content to dictate its policy in the background. The open attempt to make his paper a mere vehicle for puffing himself as Presidential candidate was a little too barefaced even for his practiced nerves. He will now suggest the puffing without rendering himself openly responsible for it. He will prompt the articles to which the signature of "H. G." will no longer be appended. The arrangement is not a very ingenious one, and probably it will not deceive the most simple-minded of all the men who still believe that Mr. GREELEY is an "honest, though misguided man." If Mr. GREELEY no longer blows the trumpet, he will take pretty good care that no other tune but his own is blown on it. It is perfectly safe for the proprietor of the show to stand behind the screen when he still continues to pull the strings of the puppets.

Mr. GREELEY acknowledges that his double character of journalist and candidate is "irksome and difficult." Difficult he will undoubtedly find it before he gets through—but it will not be less irksome now than it was before. The *Tribune* was HORACE GREELEY—there was nothing more in or of it than a celebrated name conferred. There never was a paper in the world which depended so much on the life of one man. By announcing his resignation, Mr. GREELEY injures his paper without disabusing the public mind of the conviction that it will remain his mouthpiece as a Presidential candidate. We cannot, for instance, imagine it criticising Mr. GREELEY adversely, or objecting to any course on which he had decided. Still less can we suppose that it would ever misrepresent his acts, as it is constantly misrepresenting the acts of Gen. GRANT. It will be nothing more nor less in the Presidential canvass than a personal organ, bound hand and foot to a Republican who is prepared to sell out his party to the Democrats for the sake of political advancement. A more immoral alliance was never proffered than that with which Mr. GREELEY is tempting the Democrats. We certainly hope that the Democrats will take him up. For then the nation will understand distinctly that they are asked to vote substantially for the return of the Democrats to power—for a general upheaval of our commercial system, for wild confusion in home and domestic affairs, for the return of JEFF. DAVIS to the Senate, for the revival of the Kuklux, for the not improbable payment of the "Southern debt," and for a state of affairs compared with which our condition in 1860 might almost be considered the millennium.

Gov. Hoffman and the Charter.

The Legislature has adjourned, and with Gov. HOFFMAN now rests the responsibility of giving to the citizens of New-York a chance of putting honest men into the positions filled by the nominees of a corrupt régime, which the people have long ago condemned. We do not imagine that anything we can say will have the slightest influence in determining the Governor's decision on the provisional charter, now in his hands. But it is desirable that the people should clearly understand the nature of the responsibility incurred by Gov. HOFFMAN in dealing with it. He is understood to be a candidate for re-election to his present office, and on his treatment of Senator PALMER's Charter must depend a final answer to the question, with what section of his party does Gov. HOFFMAN choose to be identified? By his veto of Mr. TILDEN's Over and Terminer bill, the Governor has given some color to the assertion that he considers his fortunes to be still identified with those of HALL and TWEED, and that he still courts the suffrages of the corrupt section of the party which indorsed them. Should he veto New-York's last chance for the year, of a responsible Government, it can only be on two grounds. Either he objects to HALL's removal, or to the clause prohibiting sectarian appropriations, or to both. Should he choose to espouse the cause of Mayor HALL, he will place himself in opposition to the declared sentiment of every honest man in this community, and by perpetuating the control of such a man over the affairs of the City, he will openly insult the self-respect and assail the Municipal credit of New-York. Should he direct his objections against the sectarian appropriation clause, he will sacrifice all that he gained by his 12th of July proclamation, and will reveal his determination to curry favor with the ignorant and bigoted masses, to whose dictation HALL and KELSO made their base surrender.

The New-York *Herald*, with its usual ponderous stupidity, calls upon the Governor to veto the charter. The *Herald* is to all intents and purposes a Romanist paper, and since the sectarian clause offends the priests, it denounces the whole charter. A considerable section of the Roman Catholics are violently opposed to any legislation which would effectually cut off their supply of public money. Their organ was thus driven to invent preposterous excuses for asking an Executive veto of the charter, and Gov. HOFFMAN is presented with a chance of winning back, through the influence of the priests, his lost quota of the Irish vote. It is by no means certain that the Governor will not close with the bargain. We may, then, next Fall see Gov. HOFFMAN indorsed by the Genets and the Nortons, who are still at the head of disreputable political gangs, who await the chances of putting plunderers in office once more; and sustained with an amount of Hibernian enthusiasm equal in warmth to the imprecations which followed his courageous 12th of July proclamation. If the Governor prefers this kind of support to that of the honest members of his party, it will be unfortunate for the City of New-York, but absolutely fatal, in a political sense, to himself.

A Liberal Republican.

The *Tribune* publishes prominently a speech made at Buffalo by one of the lights of the "Liberal" Republicans, WILLIAM DORSHEIMER, in which he elaborately arraigns Gen. GRANT and his Administration, taking up the charges in detail. Now we propose to make short work of this fraudulent reformer. Mr. DORSHEIMER first attacks Gen. GRANT for his action with reference to San Domingo. He says:

"A young officer of the army, having no diplomatic authority, was sent to San Domingo to examine into the state of affairs, and returned with a treaty formally drawn and signed. This treaty the President urged upon the Senate and the country, and a crowd of eager speculators filled every lobby with open hands, ready to clutch the golden shower which San Domingo was to let fall upon them. After this, a statesman, upon whose long career there is no stain, no shadow of self-seeking, CHARLES SUMNER, went into open opposition. Before the storm of his indignation and contempt the treaty crawled out of sight."

Now we assert and dare Mr. DORSHEIMER to deny that at the Republican State Convention at Rochester, he spent hours in endeavoring to have a resolution reported by the Committee on Resolutions, which should fully and unqualifiedly indorse Gen. GRANT's course with reference to San Domingo, and that to this end he endeavored to pack the Committee on Resolutions through the influence of the same Government officers whom he now denounces, he (DORSHEIMER) being himself at the time a United States officer.

Mr. DORSHEIMER makes the introduction of the claims for indirect damages into our *Alabama* case another cause of attack on the Administration, and the *Tribune* applauds him, though it insists that to withdraw them is craven and wicked. Reformer DORSHEIMER's other charges arise out of the French arms investigation, the Custom-house, and the election to our State Legislature of certain persons. Mr. DORSHEIMER's sensitive spirit was not shocked at the course of Gen. GRANT until after he had, within the brief space of a year, persistently sought from Gen. GRANT two, if not three, offices, and the President had failed to discern Mr. DORSHEIMER's transcendent merits or valuable services to the Republican Party. Gen. GRANT did not think that the man who, as District-Attorney, had failed to convict anybody, or to win any cause of importance, was the man in whose hands the *Alabama* claims should be placed. Hence DORSHEIMER's pure heart was broken. He suppressed the elaborate statement he had prepared, attacking Mr. GREELEY for his course in the negotiations with SANDERS and others at the Clifton House during the rebellion, swallowed his fine free-trade theories, and rushed off to nominate and support HORACE GREELEY, the champion of protection. He is a worthy associate of COCHRANE and MURRAY, of HUTCHINS and ROCKEY MOORE, of VAN CLEFT and COACHMON.

The Park-Lane Murder.

The extradition embarrassment arising from the case of the woman MARGUERITE DIXBLANCS, being a Belgian subject, has been disposed of at last, and she has arrived in London in custody of the officers. Some odd things are recorded of her, one of which is that while she displayed the most absolute equanimity before, she burst into a flood of tears on her request being refused to be supplied with newspapers. "*Mon Dieu!*" she cried, "they wish, then, to kill me with *ennui!*" After this, however, "she chatted pleasantly with the French inspectors," and got into high spirits on a letter being translated to her, written by a solicitor named BESLAY, offering to defend her before the English Courts, and pointing out the extenuating circumstances in her case. It seems that DIXBLANCS really thinks, or pretends to think, that she will not be hung, because her mistress, Mme. RIEL, had a bad temper. Doubtless it would be better were there fewer bad-tempered people in the world, but to entertain the idea that this method of diminishing them must be generally acceptable, is an advance on our present theories.

Another singular feature about the arrival of DIXBLANCS in London is the fact that a man, one THOMAS LEWIS, gave himself up on hearing of it, declaring that he had assisted the woman in the murder. He was taken into custody and committed, but it soon appeared that he could by no means have been anywhere near the scene of the tragedy, and that in truth he had never seen either DIXBLANCS or her victim in his life. Further inquiry disclosed the fact that LEWIS was excessively drunk on the night he surrendered himself, and that his charge against himself was simply a wild freak of intoxication. He was dismissed with a fine of a shilling, and a sharp admonition, on solemnly promising that he would "never take another drop again." Thus DIXBLANCS will have to bear the responsibility of her crime alone. The points in her favor are her instant and ready confession of her guilt, the bitter provocation she alleges she received, and, as her counsel will doubtless argue, the absence of premeditation. How far the ugly letter she sent to Paris before the murder, announcing her speedy coming, and subsequently her intent to go to America, may weaken this defense, remains to be seen. In any event, the public have the satisfaction of knowing that the trial will be promptly gone on with, and that there will not be in the case of MARGUERITE DIXBLANCS those painful delays that seem a mockery of justice in such cases as those of FOSTER, or STOKES, or, which is still more apposite, that of Mrs. LAURA D. FAIR.

Making Game of the Ladies.

Game in England, it is tolerably well known, is treated as property, and very jealously guarded. Poaching on private preserves is there deemed a crime, very much like burglary or house-breaking with us, and punished with exceptional severity. Nevertheless, as it is difficult to persuade the uneducated mind that any one can hold property in the birds of the air or the beasts of the field, so long as they are yet untamed or caught, poaching, in spite of penalties, is not at all uncommon. Hence the employment of game-keepers, and the picturesque midnight battles with these predatory sportsmen which have so long delighted the readers of English fictions. It is one of those fine old English customs, indeed, which the fine old English gentleman loves to dwell on, and which he secretly regards as one of the bulwarks of British liberty. If here and there a game-keeper is beaten to death, or a poacher or two shot—incidents of not infrequent occurrence—the loss is as nothing, except possibly to their families, compared with the protection of field sports from vulgar contamination.

In a country so shockingly deficient in taste as not to have any castles, it is hardly to be expected that we should encourage this gentlemanly and feudal usage. For the romantic personality of the old country poacher we have been able hitherto to offer only the vulgar and common-place attributes of the chicken-thief. But in certain parts of the country there appears to be a movement to do away with this reproach on our institutions. Rustic valor seems to have resolved to make game of local beauty, and to guard it by force and arms, if need be, from the depredations of urban invaders. The fascination which civic ease and grace always exert over the simple hearts of village maidens is as proverbial as the furious jealousy aroused thereby in the breasts of slighted village swains. The gay "drummer," or the polished bagman, lures Phyllis with a single smile from the very arms of her untraveled Damon. It seem to have been from a well-founded dread, and perhaps some bitter experience of this malign influence, that the beaus of Carthage, in this State, lately formed a league, offensive and defensive, to protect their feminine preserves, and to prohibit Metropolitan poaching, under penalty of death. Fate led to their pleasant village a gallant New-Yorker—some errant Æneas, let us say, seeking a new site for a ruined Ilium of dry goods or hardware. Instantly all the Didos of the neighborhood were prostrate at his irresistible feet. Naturally, the cavaliers of Carthage took umbrage at this audacious success of a stranger, and when Æneas actually perpetrated the crowning outrage of a serenade, it was felt that only his blood could wipe out the insult. Accordingly, two local champions, named FORD and CLARK, were deputed to avenge the woes of Carthage on the body of the insolent intruder. They met him at midnight returning from amorous dalliance, and proceeded to fulfill their mission. Before the superior force, Æneas, like his prototype at the onset of the vengeful Achilles, retreated to his hotel, procured a revolver, and sallied forth to renew the conflict. Then ensued a terrific battle in which everybody was more or less shot, Æneas and one of the Carthaginians dangerously, the other, we regret to say, being wounded slightly but ignominiously in the back.

Whether this resolute action of the Carthage beaus will have the desired effect, and deter other amorous poachers, is at least doubtful. Much more likely will it be to stimulate that spirit of adventure which has ever been the spice of love, and so place the local suitor in a worse plight than ever. Then we shall probably have him appealing to the Legislature for protection, and calling for the enactment of laws to secure his fair ones from the snares and serenades of prowling, insidious New-Yorkers. It is impossible not to lend a certain measure of sympathy to the woes of the bucolic lover, and perhaps some amendment of the game laws may be devised for his relief.

MINOR TOPICS.

"Professional gamblers and prize-fighters" are terms which the Liberal papers object to see applied to any of Mr. GREELEY's supporters. Yet, the organ of Tammany in this City recently published the following:

"The Tammany Committee of Thirteen on Organization met last evening at Tammany Hall, HENRY W. GENET in the chair. Among those present were Judge SHANDLEY, Judge LEDWITH, Judge DODGE and JOHN MORRISSEY. Mr. MORRISSEY, in conversation with Judge LEDWITH and others, said that HORACE GREELEY ought to receive the support of the Democracy, and in that event he will not only be elected, but the Democracy would be able to carry a majority of the Congressional districts of this State, and would probably secure a majority of the next House of Representatives."

The accounts from the South African gold-fields are losing their roseate hues, and are calculated to invite the reflection: "Well, I'm very glad we didn't go after all," in the breasts of those who, coming under the head of "mere adventurers, without money," had, a correspondent says, "much better stay at home, for their hour is past." It is stated that there is now only one field where diggers cover their expenses. It was found at Melbourne that but few of the successful diggers were any the better for their gains ten years later, whilst many were considerably the worse, having drunk themselves nearly to death. That city is full of people today who have not as many tens as they once had thousands. Those benefited were the buyers of the gold, and those who supplied the drink and the accommodation. It will probably be the same in South Africa.

We have more than once adverted to that race for joint-stock company enterprises which, since the war, has seized the Berlinese, and changed the easy, quiet-going Prussian capital into a hot-bed of commercial excitement. These undertakings for every conceivable branch of industry continue to rise with mushroom-like rapidity, and probably will, before long, fall with a corresponding celerity. The Exchange, one of the most spacious in Europe, has been found all too small for its greatly-increased business, and large additions are projected.

By a typographical error, a quotation from the *Oestliche Post* on Monday was printed in these columns as from the *Westliche Post*. Anybody familiar with the errors of the Press will easily see how such an error occurred. The *Tribune* calls it a deliberate forgery on our part—an absurd charge, of which we should take no notice but for its statement that Senator SCHURZ believes in it. If Senator SCHURZ thinks we willfully mentioned his paper instead of the *Oestliche Post*, we will, to disabuse his mind of that impression, forward him the original copy of the article in question, as well as the printer's proofs, from which he will see plainly enough how the mistake occurred. In the meantime, anybody else is at liberty to see these documents.

The nomination of the Marquis DE NOAILLES as Minister to Washington seems to meet with a considerable degree of favor at the hands of French Republican editors. He is considered in every way the superior of JULES FERRY, whose appointment was at one time looked for as an event sure to occur. The *Courrier de France* is particularly well pleased that the choice of the French Government has fallen upon a man who, in addition to being a pronounced Republican, has the advantages of a noble name and a thorough training in the art of diplomacy. The *Courrier* thinks that France has special need for the services of such men at the present time, and rejoices most heartily that the acknowledged ability of the Marquis is to have scope near the Government of a sister Republic.

During the past week, the residents of Stuyvesant-square, and all that part of the City lying between Third-avenue and the East River, have suffered more or less from nausea, in consequence of a foul stench which has been wafted through the windows on the night air. Already many families have been compelled to remove to other neighborhoods, in order to escape its deadly effect. There are numerous theories as to the source of the stench, some believing that it comes from the gas-houses, while others favor the notion that it can be traced to well-known chemical-works in Nineteenth-street. But the filthy condition of the streets from Second-avenue to the river probably has a great deal more to do with the abominable odor than either the gas-houses or the chemical-works. An intelligent inspector could find out all about it in less than a day, if the Board of Health could be persuaded that time spent in such a way would not be altogether unprofitable.

An event which a few months ago befell Prof. AGASSIZ recalls the misdoings of Sir ISAAC NEWTON's little dog Diamond. In an excursion to the Southern Parahyba River, the Professor obtained a number of undescribed species of fishes, some of them entirely unknown to science, which he sealed up in a copper barrel filled with alcohol for future examination. While visiting at a gentleman's house on the way back, the barrel was placed in the basement for safe keeping; but the cook of the establishment, in her super-serviceable zeal, fried the fishes for the Professor's breakfast.

The present managers of the Erie Railway owe it to the traveling public that an immediate reorganization should be made in the force of brakemen and switch-tenders in their employ. During the old régime most, if not all, the accidents which occurred were due either to the negligence or incompetency of these men. As recently as Friday of last week, a Coroner's jury in New-Jersey brought in a verdict to the effect that the death of a man named CORRIGAN had been caused by the carelessness of a switch-tender. The jurors at the same time took occasion to censure the Company for employing incapable servants. With such men as GOULD at the head of affairs, the censure or praise of a New-Jersey Coroner's jury would be of little matter; but better things are expected of the new management, and it is to be hoped that they may not be looked for in vain.

A great many, if not all, of the cars on the Second-avenue, Third-avenue, Belt Line and Cross-town street railroads still retain in a decidedly unclean condition, although it is now several weeks since a report setting forward this fact was presented to our model Health Board. The cushions are nearly all so filthy that cleanly-dressed persons prefer to stand, rather than come in contact with them. The railroad companies, it is plain to be seen, will never spend a cent for sanitary purposes without being required to do so. The screws must, therefore, be put on at once, if we are to have wholesome conveyances, instead of moving nurseries for contagious diseases.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

MISS NININGER'S CONCERT.

The complimentary concert by which Miss PAULINE NININGER benefited occurred at Irving Hall last evening. It was not so satisfying as it ought to have been. Señor SARASATE did not appear, and Miss ADELAIDE MANZOCCHI arrived at a late stage of the proceedings. The most interesting incidents of the performance were Miss AGNES PALMER's recital of "Una voce poco fa;" a duo from PACINI's "Saffo," by Misses NININGER and PALMER, whose voices, combined with an effect harmonious in no common degree, and a French song, "La Lune de Miel," recited with consummate skill and rare variety of expression of Mme. MARIETTA GAZZANIGA. Miss MANZOCCHI's piano-playing is distinguished by a command of *technique* very exceptional in one so young. The little lady contributed to the entertainment two fantasias on themes from "Lucia" and "Gli Ugonotti." The remaining artists were Mr. BARTLETT, and Signori ALBITES and LEONI. As Mr. SANTLEY sang "Il balen," it is quite natural that every baritone now before the public should essay that well-known production, and quite certain that each one will fail in the effort to efface the recollection of Mr. SANTLEY. Mr. BARTLETT was very felicitous in setting the example. Signor LEONI's merits are known already to the habitual reader. His solos, yesterday, were "Comme à vingt ans," a *chansonette* for which is voice and style are rather robust, and the serenade from "Il Trovatore." In the "Rigoletto" quartet, with which the concert terminated, Signor LEONI introduced tears into the amorous assurances of the *Duke* to *Maddalena*. The circumstances were not of a kind to provoke an evidence of deep emotion, if even the words of the score prompted such a sentiment.

Quarterly Meeting of the Bar Association—Report of the Committee on Impeachment.

The Bar Association held its regular quarterly meeting last evening at the head-quarters, No. 20 West Twenty-seventh-street, Vice-President E. S. VAN WINKLE in the chair. The Treasurer's report shows the amount in general fund to be $7,395 28, and in library fund, $61 01, making a total of $7,456 29, of which $5,000 are in the United States Trust Company, and $2,456 29 in bank. The following persons were then elected: Granville P. Hawes, No. 170 Broadway; Alexander B. Crane, No. 92 Broadway; James Knox, No. 129 Nassau-street; Charles Crary, No. 104 Broadway; Edward H. Smith, No. 27 Chambers-street; James M. Slevin, No. 120 Broadway; Hiram B. Crosby, No. 15 Nassau-street; Morris M. Budlong, No. 20 Nassau-street; William E. Stager, No. 15 Nassau-street; William R. Darling, No. 56 Wall-street.

Mr. M. L. TOWNSEND, as Chairman of the Special Committee on the Marine Court, reported that the Committee had prepared charges and proceeded with them to Albany, where they were laid before the Governor on Wednesday last. At first, the Governor was uncertain of his constitutional power to remove Judge CURTIS, under the doubt whether or not the Marine Court was a Court of Record within the meaning of the statute; but on the Committee presenting proofs, he concluded that he had the power, with the concurrence of the Senate. Judge CURTIS was notified and appeared on Friday, when he begged for time to prepare his answer to the affidavits. He was given until Monday last, when he again appeared with counsel and asked for further time, which was granted by the Governor, who directed the Committee to serve the affidavits on Judge CURTIS' counsel, and for the latter to serve his reply on the Committee. The time for the investigation was fixed for the 28th inst., the Governor having the belief that a special Senate would be called to investigate similar matters, and he therefore did not think it advisable, as the Senate was about to adjourn, to lay the matter before the Senate at the present time, but to wait until the special Senate was convened. The Speaker believed the Governor was satisfied that the matter of Judge CURTIS was a proper case to be investigated with the view of removing him from office.

The report was accepted and the Committee instructed to continue in office.

On the motion to adjourn, Judge DAVIS recommended that the adjournment be until May 28, which should be devoted to the hearing of the report of the Judiciary Committ of the Bar Association, who had so far succeded in the work entrusted to them as to cause the removal of one Judge, whose place has already been filled by a worthy gentleman, and the impeachment of another by the Legislature. The work thus accomplished was a matter that required some little special consideration by the Association, and at a time before the next regular monthly meeting. He would therefore recommend that the adjournment be for only two weeks. This recommendation being accepted, the meeting adjourned until the time named.

Annual Meeting of the Mercantile Library Association.

The fifty-first annual meeting of the Mercantile Library Association was held last evening in the Reading-room, Clinton Hall. Mr. ARTHUR W. SHERMAN presided. The annual report was presented and accepted. The Treasurer's report sets forth that the receipts for the year of the Mercantile Library were $44,675 31; of Clinton Hall Association, $22,421 02. Total, $66,090 33. Expenditures: Mercantile Library Association, $48,218 07; Clinton Hall Association, $15,812 71; total balance in hand, $6,079 55. The income is the largest the Association ever received. The number of books added during the year were 11,129; present number of volumes in library, 157,308. Active members, 8,080; subscribing members, 4,333; stockholders and honorary members of both institutions, 1,346. The average daily circulation of books has been 836 volumes, and the total yearly circulation, 259,845. The largest daily circulation was on Jan. 20, when 1,772 volumes were issued.

The proceedings were closed with a formal vote of thanks to the managers of the institution.

The Brooklyn Reformers in Secret Council.

The Brooklyn Committee of Seventy-five held an unannounced meeting on Monday evening, on the call of the President, in the office of the Brooklyn Gas Company. A resolution of Mr. SCHWARZER was adopted, instructing the Executive Committee to report a plan of reorganization, with a view to operations during the coming campaign. A dispatch was also forwarded to the Kings County Senators, urging the passage of an act to compel the Bridge Company and the Water Board to open their books to the inspection of the Committee.

THE POLITICAL FIELD.

Conventions Today in New-York, Tennessee and Nebraska.

Sentiment of the Republican State Delegates at Elmira.

Greeley's Apostasy Causes no Defection—Outspoken and Patriotic Declaration of Principles—Strength of the Feeling for Grant—The Democrats at Rochester.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ELMIRA, N. Y., May 14.—No political Convention was ever composed of better material, and none was ever more confident of the future, than that of the Republican Party of New-York which assembles in this city to-morrow. Nearly all the delegates have now arrived, and they bring the most cheering news from every part of the Empire State. Nowhere has Greeleyism inflicted any injury. Nowhere is there any defection in the party threatened or accomplished. Everywhere the ranks are closed, and although here and there a few deserters have fallen out to follow JEFF. DAVIS's surety in his desolate march to the Democratic camp, they are so few that their absence is scarcely noted. From conversations had with gentlemen of the highest character from every portion of the State, I am convinced that the Republican Party of New-York was never in a better condition than it is today. GREELEY appears to have little influence outside of a few soreheads and the Tammanyites of the city. Even St. Lawrence County, which has been his stronghold, is here solid for the Republican Party, and in November will roll up more than the usual majority for the Philadelphia nominees. The same story comes from all quarters—enthusiasm for GRANT and no sympathy for GREELEY.

CHARACTER AND PRINCIPLES OF THE CONVENTION.

The Convention to-morrow will be one of the most harmonious, as it will be one of the most respectable that has ever assembled in the State. There is to be an honest expression of Republican sentiment, and there is no uncertainty about its tone. Hon. EDWARDS PIERREPONT, who will probably be Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, has drawn up a declaration of principles which will doubtless be adopted by the Convention. Herein there are unequivocal enunciations in favor of amnesty, civil rights, abolition of income tax, and of the franking privilege, with unqualified indorsement of President GRANT, and a demand that he shall be renominated by the Republicans at Philadelphia. His great deeds as a soldier and his greater victories in peace as evidenced by the steady reduction of the debt and taxes, resulting in the unparalleled prosperity of the country, will be cited as proofs of this claim to the confidence of the American people.

CANDIDATES.

The Convention will undoubtedly instruct the delegates to be chosen to vote for Gen. GRANT for President in the Philadelphia Convention, but no preference for the Vice-Presidency will be indicated. New-York upon this point will be left to act as the best interests of the party may at the moment of nomination dictate.

DELEGATES TO PHILADELPHIA.

As a proof that the Convention is to be a perfectly free and untrammeled expression of popular feeling, it may be said that as yet not a single caucus of any kind has been held, nor has anything yet been arranged as to delegates to Philadelphia. Not a single Congressional district has settled upon its man, and not a name has been selected for any one of the eight delegates at large. This is perfectly authentic, and whatever names may be mentioned will only be haphazard guesses, without any foundation in fact. I might mention many such names as Judge Edwards Pierrepont, Gen. Robinson, Hon. John H. Selkreg, Senator Woodin, and others of the foremost men of the State, some of whom will undoubtedly be among the delegates, but I would thereby convey the impression that the names have already been selected, when the contrary is the fact.

ENTHUSIASM FOR GRANT.

To-night Elmira is alive with enthusiasm for GRANT. Young Men's Grant Clubs have been parading the streets with torches, transparencies and music. They called first at the Rathbun House, where Gen. STILLMAN FOOTE, of St. Lawrence, was called out and pledged that stronghold of Republicanism to do as well as ever before. Hon. JOHN H. SELKREG, of Tompkins, next spoke, and said that standing on the edge of the two great States of New-York and Pennsylvania, he could repeat the cry of the ancient watchman—"All is well." In Tompkins they knew but little about farming, [laughter,] and, probably, less about politics; but they knew the taxes had been lessened while the debt had been reduced, and they were all for GRANT, by whom this miracle had been wrought. Other speakers followed from the balcony of the hotel, arousing great enthusiasm, after which the band and procession proceeded to the residence of Ex-Senator HICKS, on Main-street, where a public reception was in progress.

Here Judge PIERREPONT was first introduced to the multitude, but only said a few words in hearty eulogium of GRANT, and introduced ISAAC H. BAILEY, who delivered a brief but powerful speech in favor of the re-election of Gen. GRANT, whom he declared not only the most successful soldier of modern times, but the most honest and efficient Chief Magistrate in the later history of the Republic. He had been accused of abuse of the appointing power, but these reports had invariably come from men who had failed to be appointed, and after six months of industrious search he had failed to find a single individual who had any proof that GRANT had in any way failed in his duty.

After Mr. BAILEY came Hon. CHAS. S. SPENCER, who wittily compared Mr. GREELEY to the two-faced Janus looking to protection and free trade, to the slaves and the slave-drivers, and to both sides of all the leading questions in recent politics. All the speakers of the evening were distinct in their declarations that no service in the past, however great, could now be pleaded in mitigation of an attempt to divide the Republican Party, and all these declarations were received with unbounded applause.

NO FOLLOWERS OF GREELEY'S APOSTACY.

As the net result of the demonstration of the evening, it was evident that there are few Republicans who are even considering the propriety of following Mr. GREELEY in his apostacy.

At a late hour to-night there are no developments of probable action to-morrow in addition to those, except that Hon. HENRY R. PIERSON, of Albany, will probably be both temporary and permanent Chairman of the Convention. E. C.

Additional Delegates to the Republican State Convention.

The following are additional names of delegates to the Republican State Convention at Elmira today, and very nearly complete the list:

CAYUGA COUNTY.—First District—William Culver, M. H. Hogan, Luther S. Goodrich, Thomas E. Montague. Second District—John S. Brown, John R. Van Sickle, A. M. Clark, L. D. Sayles.

DELAWARE COUNTY.—First District—E. S. Munson, M. B. Williams, Wm. Dewey. Second District—H. H. Cater, W. H. Johnson, R. Hubbell.

ERIE COUNTY.—Third District—Edward Gallagher, Donald Bain, Lewis M. Evans. Fourth District—Manuel Hess, J. H. Ransway, H. D. Farnsworth.

FULTON AND HAMILTON COUNTIES.—James M. Dudley, William S. Drayton, Richard E. Ross.

MONROE COUNTY.—Third District—James W. Craig, James H. Martindale, Russell C. Beach.

ONEIDA COUNTY.—First District—W. J. Bacon, John Squires, S. J. Locke. Second District—David M. Miner, Ralph McIntosh, A. J. Coggeshall. Third District—Stephen Cromwell, M. D. Barrett, John Halsted. Fourth District—Daniel Walker, R. G. Savery, [illegible], Norton Walcott.

ONTARIO COUNTY.—First District—F. O. Mason, D. Stephenson, Daniel R. Smith. Second District—H. J. Mullikin, E. B. Pottle, Milton H. Stafford.

OSWEGO COUNTY.—Second District—J. D. Lasher, T. W. Green, C. A. Perkins. Third District—A. S. Warner, M. M. Bradbury, G. W. Shelly.

RENSSELAER COUNTY.—First District—E. H. Hall, S. W. Hudson, J. W. Cole, W. E. Kisselburgh. Second District—John H. Campbell, John A. Quackenbush, Amos H. Allen. Third District—C. W. Herrick, Robert Morrison, James Dearstine.

RICHMOND COUNTY.—Daniel W. Judd, D. H. Cortelyou.

STEUBEN COUNTY.—First District—H. H. Hull, C. D. Champlin, A. Lattrone, F. M. McDowell. Second District—N. M. Crane, John Toles, Nome P. Williams, W. L. Hodgman.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.—Second District—Jas. M. Northrup, Nathaniel Daly, A. P. Cook.

WAYNE COUNTY.—First District—John Vandenberg, George Carver, Benham S. Wood.

ROCHESTER.

A Large Gathering of the Democracy—Nothing Definite Determined Upon, Though the Pressure for Greeley is Strong.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ROCHESTER, May 14.—The delegates to the Democratic State Convention are arriving this evening in considerable numbers. The New-York express, which arrived here at 10 o'clock, brought most of the delegates from New-York and parts east of here. The prospect is that the Convention will be fully attended, but will not attract a very large outside crowd.

WM. C. DEWITT, the Ring Corporation Counsel of Brooklyn, is here as a delegate from that city, and intends to lead off to-morrow in a speech advocating the indorsement by the New-York Democracy of GREELEY as their candidate for President. The speech was prepared in the *Tribune* office, under the direct supervision of GREELEY himself, and will be launched upon the Convention with all the sophomorical fervor and blatant oratory for which Counselor DEWITT is noted in his own circle. Printed side by side with the speech made by the same individual when he presided as temporary Chairman over TWEED's Convention, held here a year ago last Fall, it would afford a curious contrast.

There is a great pressure in favor of the indorsement of GREELEY's nomination, and on the surface the feeling appears to be unanimous in that direction; but there are many cool and determined politicians here who will oppose it strenuously. Those who clamor for GREELEY admit frankly that his nomination by the Democracy would be a total abandonment of all the principles of the party; but they urge it as necessary to break down the Republican Party and put them in a position to win a distinctive Democratic triumph in 1876, while it could not, in their judgment, fail to give them immediately a large accession of members of Congress, and put them in possession of several of the State Governments. The more noisy of the party act as if they were famished by their long abstinence from power, and avow themselves ready to make any bargain or any surrender which will give it to them.

There are two full sets of delegates from New-York City—the re-organized Tammany delegation and the Apollo Hall Reformers. Members of the State Committee say their claims will be harmonized by a compromise, as none of the delegations on either side are strictly regular.

THE GREELEYITES.

The Liberal Republicans in Council—What They Did at the Astor House—A Small Gathering.

A meeting was called for yesterday afternoon, at the Astor House, by persons calling themselves the "State Committee of the Liberal Republicans," for the purpose of effecting an organization. At the hour set down, a handful of men entered Room No. 41, situated on an out-of-the-way corridor of that building, and as they were less in number than the reporters in attendance, it was deemed advisable to hold a secret session, whereupon the representatives of the Press were politely advised to "get out." Room No. 41 is a large apartment, and looked vacant when both reporters and delegates were present, consequently the vacancy became the more marked when the latter retired. The door was then closed, and as the number was not painted thereon, the few delegates "from the country" that came late, had great difficulty in finding the place of meeting, even when they had arrived on the corridor.

After waiting considerable time, it was decided that those present should be considered a quorum, and they proceeded to business by JOHN COCHRANE taking the chair, and ALBERT WILKINSON acting as Secretary. Of course JOHN COCHRANE made one of his usual speeches, in which he said the party he represented was (as has been the case in all the parties he has been in during his political career) the only right one. In this view he was supported by Gen. KILPATRICK, A. M. BLISS, WALDO HUTCHINS and THEODORE TILTON. During one of the speeches a man brought in the news that FERRY had been elected, whereupon the handful of men, by shouting, stamping, cheering and clapping hands, made as much noise as would have been expected at a large meeting. Beyond this effusion no one passing along the corridor could have imagined that anything extraordinary was being done in room No. 41. The subject of organization was then discussed, and it was resolved to proceed after the plan of the Fremont campaign, namely, to have a uniform rule for the organization of every county in the State. One of the country delegates suggested that "FREMONT was defeated," but the Chairman gazed at him as if to convince him that he had no right to say anything about defeat under such critical circumstances. All Liberal Republicans and others were to be invited to come into the organizations, and to work for the interests of the Cincinnati platform and nominees. A Committee of three was appointed on address, consisting of Gen. Cochrane, Theodore Tilton and Whitelaw Reid. An Executive Committee was then chosen, embracing nearly all the delegates present, and consisting of Gen. Cochrane, A. Wilkinson, E. A. Willis, M. L. Filkins, J. W. Hasbrook, E. A. Merritt and J. W. Coe, and to this Committee was given the general control of the canvass. A proffer was made by the Liberal Club that the "State Committee" should make their head-quarters at their Club-room, No. 20 East Twenty-first street, which offer was gladly accepted. The subject of a State Convention was talked of, and indefinitely postponed. Some conversation was then had on the matter of a ratification meeting, and this was also laid over for a few days. After smoking a few cigars at somebody's expense, the Committee adjourned, subject to the call of the Chair.

A Card.

The *Tribune* has ceased to be a party organ, but the unexpected nomination of its editor at Cincinnati seems to involve it in a new embarrassment. All must be aware that the position of a journalist, who is at the same time a candidate, is at best irksome and difficult; that he is fettered in action and restrained in criticism by the knowledge that whatever he may say or do is closely scanned by thousands, eager to find in it what may be interpreted as to annoy or perplex those who are supporting him as candidate, and to whom his unasked condition will not permit him to be serviceable. The undersigned, therefore, withdraws absolutely from the conduct of the *Tribune*, and will, henceforth, until further notice, exercise no control or supervision over its columns.

MAY 15, 1872. HORACE GREELEY.

CATTARAUGUS COUNTY.

Cincinnati Candidates at a Discount—Gen. Grant Sustained by the Masses.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CATTARAUGUS, Saturday, May 11, 1872.

Liberal Republicanism receives but little sympathy in this county. Outside of Senator FENTON's immediate followers very few Republicans express any sympathy with it whatever, and among them only an occasional one dares to avow his intention of supporting the Cincinnati nominations. Cattaraugus County has elected six staunch Grant men as delegates to the State Convention. The delegates from the First District are Hon. H. Van Aernam, Hon. Alonzo Hawley, Gen. Roy Stone. Alternates—Daniel Brown, Hon. H. G. Buxton, G. W. Dickinson. The delegates from the Second District are John Nelson, A. W. Ferrin, editor *Cattaraugus Republican*; Wm. Cooper, Jr. Alternates—Hon. S. C. Green, Hon. Wm. H. Stewart, John F. Mosier. The Convention in the Second District unanimously passed resolutions indorsing President GRANT's Administration, instructing its delegates to use every effort to secure his renomination, and unqualifiedly condemning all attempts to break up the Republican Party by the nomination of so-called Liberal Republicans. The Second District has heretofore been under the influence of Senator FENTON, but his recent action has destroyed his influence here. Many Republicans who have given him a cordial and hearty support heretofore say they cannot indorse his late movement, and that they propose to stand by the regular nomination of the party.

GRANT is very popular here with the masses, and he will receive an enthusiastic support, if nominated at Philadelphia.

CONNECTICUT SENATORSHIP.

The Democrats and Bolting Republicans Support O. S. Ferry—His Election Probable in Joint Convention Today.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEW-HAVEN, May 14.—The treachery of sixteen Republicans in the House today caused the election of O. S. FERRY as United States Senator—the Democrats voting in a body for him—by a vote of 125 to 121 for JOSEPH R. HAWLEY. The Senate elected HAWLEY—14 to 7. Both Houses will meet in joint convention to-morrow, under the United States law, and the Democrats have caucused to-night to hold their men up to the rack for the vote then. There is some doubt about the votes of several of the bolting Republicans, who may have voted for FERRY today to satisfy pledges. Provided there is the same numerical strength in the Convention as in the two Houses, and the same division on candidates, the vote will stand—FERRY 132, HAWLEY 128. A change of four votes will elect HAWLEY. The result, so far, causes intense excitement and indignation among Republicans in the greater part of the State. The bolt is altogether confined to Fairfield County and a portion of New-Haven County.

PHILADELPHIA CONVENTION.

Railroad Accommodation for Those Intending to be Present.

PHILADELPHIA, May 14.—For the convenience of delegates, and others designing to attend the Philadelphia Convention, all competing roads have agreed to issue round trip tickets at about half rates, good for the passage to the city from May 25 to June 5, and returning from June 5 to the 15th. The parties to the arrangement include the Reading, Northern Pennsylvania, Philadelphia and Baltimore, Baltimore and Ohio, Erie, Philadelphia and Erie, Northern Central, and Pennsylvania Central, including the leased roads connecting with the latter.

Williamsport, Penn., Municipal Election—A Republican Victory—Large Gains Over Last Year's Vote.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WILLIAMSPORT, Penn., May 14.—STARKWEATHER, Republican, is elected Mayor by 150 majority. This is a Republican gain over last year of 350. The entire Republican ticket is elected by largely increased majorities.

Tennessee Republican State Convention—Enthusiasm for Grant.

NASHVILLE, May 14.—A large number of delegates to the Republican State Convention have arrived. They are representative men of the party, and enthusiastic for GRANT.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The national game—the Cincinnati nomination.

The Cleveland *Leader* expects HOFFMAN to be the Democratic candidate for President.

MOSBY says he will support the Democratic candidate for President, if one is nominated.

The Terre Haute *Journal* says that Hon. D. W. VOORHEES' card meets with the hearty approval of every Democrat in that city.

At the Morristown, N. J., charter election on Monday, JOSEPH W. BALLANTINE, Democrat, was elected Mayor over HALSEY, Republican, by 127 Majority. There is a Republican majority in the Council.

Judge JAMES THOMPSON has accepted the labor reform nomination for Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and, in accordance with the suggestion of the committee, makes no pledges.

Some Virginia papers are very anxious to have it understood that Mr. JOHN GOODE, Jr., of that State, attended the meeting of the National Democratic Committee, not as a Democrat, but as a Conservative.

This is from the New-Orleans *Times* of Friday last: "The two Confederate Senators who represented this State in the Senate, down to the fall of the Confederacy, met yesterday for the first time for a long period, and took a glass of wine to the success of Old GREELEY."

The Montrose (Penn.) *Republican* asserts that the indorsement of GREELEY's nomination from Bradford County, Pennsylvania, which the *Tribune* printed, came from one of the most unprincipled Democratic politicians and most persevering office-seekers in Northern Pennsylvania.

Hon. HORACE MAYNARD was welcomed by his friends in Nashville, Tenn., on Saturday evening, and in his speech, after alluding to the division of his district by the Democrats, to defeat his re-election, said that he had served them longer in Congress than any other Tennessean had ever served a constituency before.

The New-Haven *Palladium* reports that, immediately after the Democratic Legislative caucus on Monday evening, Mr. WALLER, a member of the Committee to report the best method of proceeding in the election of United States Senator, said that they had had no communication or conference with Mr. FERRY, either directly or indirectly, and had received no pledges from him or any of his friends as to the course he would pursue if elected Senator.

Fifty-sixth Anniversary of the Sunday-School Missionary Union.

The Sabbath-schools of the Sunday-school Missionary Union held their anniversaries at their various places of meeting in this City, yesterday afternoon, when addresses were delivered by prominent clergymen and laymen. In the evening the teachers and workers assembled in the Collegiate Reformed Dutch Church, Twenty-ninth-street and Fifth-avenue. Singing, prayer and Scriptural readings varied the exercises, with addresses by Rev. ISAAC FERRIS, President of the Union, Rev. THOMAS M. EDDY, of Washington, D. C., and Rev. WM. ORMISTON, of this City. The edifice was crowded with teachers, friends and workers in the schools, from all parts of the country.

The interval between the addresses was filled by Mr. PHILIP PHILLIPS, who sang several solos. The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: President, Rev. Isaac Ferris, D. D., LL.D., No. 105 East Twelfth-street; Vice-Presidents, M. C. Morgan, No. 85 Dey-street; Albert Woodruff, No. 99 Wall-street; J. W. C. Leveridge, No. 21 Duane-street; E. B. Atterbury, No. 39 Park-avenue; Peter Balen, No. 136 Pearl-street; Geo. S. Scofield, Nos. 8 and 10 Bible House; Corresponding Secretary, Henry Brewster; Recording Secretary, Charles M. Earle, No. 176 Broadway; Treasurer, George S. Scofield, Nos. 8 and 10 Bible House.

Fire in Duane-Street.

About 10 o'clock last night a fire occurred in the restaurant of BLANT & MEXESHEIMER, on the first floor of the premises No. 100 Duane-street. The fire broke out in the kitchen in the rear of the restaurant, and extended to a two-story frame building in the rear, and also to several of the adjoining buildings. The loss of BLANT & MEXESHEIMER is estimated at $1,500; fully insured. The frame building in the rear was occupied by JAMES McCLENAHAN, cooper, and WILLIAM ROGERS and R. FERGUSON, carpenters, whose aggregate loss will amount to $1,000. The front and rear buildings are owned by L. B. KIPP, and are damaged to the extent of $2,500. No. 102 Duane-street, occupied by STARBUCK & STEVENS, was damaged to the extent of $500. The fire also extended to the buildings Nos. 58 and 60 Reade-street, occupied by ALDEN SAMPSON & SONS, dealers in oil-cloth, and J. M. STEVENS, publisher; damage, $1,000.

A Seventh Ward Shooting Affray.

Owing to some misunderstanding arising out of a conflict in their business associations, WM. A. TUCKER, a private watchman on the river front, who resides at No. 24 Cherry-street, and ALFRED K. UTLEY, Captain of the ship *Charles F. Ewell*, lying at Pier No. 48 East River, quarrelled, last night. During the difficulty TUCKER drew a revolver and fired two shots at UTLEY. The ball from the first struck a button on UTLEY's pants and glanced off, the one from the second shot barely broke the skin of UTLEY's left thigh, but nevertheless inflicted a slight wound. Officer CULLEN, who, hearing the shots, ran to the scene of the affray, arrested TUCKER, and locked him up in the Seventh Precinct Station-house.

National Musicians' Protective Society.

A banquet was tendered last evening, at the Grand Central Hotel, to the delegates to the Musical Convention lately held in this City, by the Musicians' Protective Association of the United States. About 100 gentlemen were present. After the banquet, speeches were made by the President, U. S. HILL; THOMAS G. HARKINS, of Philadelphia; GEO. ENDRES, of Boston; W. H. ROSEWALD, of Baltimore; R. K. McCLURG, of Philadelphia, and others.

THE STRIKES.

Condition of the Labor Question Here and Elsewhere.

Important Meeting of the Carpenters in this City—Employers' Concessions—Shop Troubles—The German Cabinet Makers.

THE CARPENTERS' STRIKE.

Somewhat of a Lull—The Important Meeting Today—Fresh Accessions of Strength—Fresh Concessions by Bosses.

Yesterday the battle between the carpenters and their employers went on, but with somewhat less briskness than on the first day. Committees were sent out as before to persuade the bosses and to convince the workmen who might be so false to the cause of labor as to work ten hours a day. But there was a great falling off in the number of employers who were open to persuasion. For whereas on the first day of the strike 150 consented to the new terms, Yesterday only thirty-five listened to reason. The fact was that both journeymen and masters were undecided what course to pursue, and desire to learn the result of today's meeting in the Mechanics' and Manufacturers' Exchange before pledging themselves in any way. There were not a few instances in which the workmen who had joined the Union on Monday went to work on Tuesday with masters who had refused to listen to the eight-hour business; and there were masters who, having pretended to accept, did so only that they might set workmen to finish up some pressing job, and incontinently "sacked" all the others in their shops. There was some angry talking among the strikers as to what was to be done with such men, but those who had influence over their comrades were for moral suasion, and nothing more.

The room at Masonic Hall was crowded yesterday morning at 7 o'clock, and Mr. JOHN A. NOLAN occupied the chair. They adjourned at 8 in consequence of the hall having been engaged for the Typographical Union meeting, and at 7 resumed their session in a room down in the basement. In this evening meeting the following delegates were named to confer with the masters: Dennis S. Griffin, Edmund Gridley, J. A. Nolan, E. L. Roseman and Anthony Kelly. Much excitement was occasioned shortly afterward by the announcement that HOE & Co., of Gansevoort-street had conceded the demand of eight hours, as this firm is one of the largest in the business. This announcement also gave an impetus to the enrollment of new members in the Union, and no less than 250 joined.

Yesterday morning a large number of the carpenters now on strike visited the shop of Mr. JAMES HUME, No. 126 Clinton-place, where they attempted to compel the workmen there employed to quit work and join them. Their actions and words were so loud and violent that the foreman called upon Mr. HUME to have them ejected. One of the men seized one of Mr. HUME's employes—a man whom he highly valued as a good workman—and attempted to force him to quit work. The employe refused, and a struggle ensued, during which Mr. HUME's man threatened to shoot the intruder if he did not let go his hold. The turbulent spirit of the strikers rose to such a high pitch that Mr. HUME, decreeing they had no right to come in his establishment and retard the progress of his business, ordered them out. They declined to go, whereupon word was sent to the Station-house, and officers returned who ejected the men. On the corner of Sixth-avenue and Clinton-place they stopped, and were loud and angry in their expressions, speaking of revolvers and clubs so as to be fixed for another scene. After some time spent in talking they proceeded up Sixth-avenue in a body.

The Cabinet-Makers in Council—Another Strike Impending.

The German journeymen cabinet-makers held a general meeting last evening at the Teutonia Assembly Rooms, on Third-avenue, under the auspices of the German Cabinet-makers' Union, for the purpose of securing the enforcement of the eight-hour labor system in their business. ROBERT SCHLUETER presided.

A delegation of the carpenters and joiners, now on a strike, were introduced. They gave a detailed account of the circumstances that led to the strike, stating that about three-fourths of the bosses had complied with the demand of the workmen. A member of the delegation denounced the German Immigrant Aid Society as a nuisance in inducing so many German workmen to emigrate to this country by false representations. It was necessary to take measures to put a stop to this flow of immigration. Several other members of the delegation spoke in the same strain.

The eight-hour question was then debated at some length and resulted in the adoption of a resolution that a mass-meeting of the trade should be called at an early day to consider the subject and decide on the action to be taken. The German Cabinet-makers' Union is composed of 1,200 members, but it is estimated that about 12,000 Germans are employed at this trade in this City. The average wages for custom work is $15 to $17 per week, while the best workmen employed on trade work receive only $20 per week.

LABOR MOVEMENTS ELSEWHERE.

Strike of the Copper Miners—More Troops to Aid the Civil Authorities.

DETROIT, Mich., May 14.—A special dispatch to the *Tribune*, this morning, from Houghton, states that the strike is general at the Calumet, Hecla, Schoolcraft, Quincy, Franklin and Pewabick Mines. Ten thousand men have been engaged. The ringleaders at the Calumet and Hecla Mines were arrested, but were rescued by a mob from six Deputy Sheriffs. No one has been injured as yet. The strike has been going on for twelve days.

Gov. BALDWIN has received a dispatch from the Judge and Prosecuting Attorney of Houghton County confirming the accounts of the formidable nature of the strike and the powerlessness of the civil authorities, and requesting further assistance. Another detachment of fifty troops left here today, by the way of Chicago, for the scene of the disturbance.

Great Labor Demonstration in Chicago—A Strike Imminent.

CHICAGO, May 14.—Extensive preparations are making by the working men in this city for their demonstration to-morrow, and it is asserted that the procession will number 20,000. The leaders still declare that the movement is not intended to inaugurate a strike; but it is believed by many that if the demonstration is a success in point of numbers a strike will follow.

The Resignation of Rev. Merrill Richardson.

An Ecclesiastical Council, composed of delegates from the various Congregational Churches in New-York and vicinity, was held, yesterday afternoon, at the New-England Congregational Church, Madison-avenue and Forty-ninth-street, to consider the resignation of Rev. MERRILL RICHARDSON, Pastor of the Church. Rev. W. B. BROWN was appointed Moderator, and Rev. S. H. VIRGIN, Scribe. The resignation was read. Mr. RICHARDSON gave as the cause of his resigning the pastorate of the Church that his health had been too weak to allow him to fulfill his duties properly. Dr. HOUGHTON made some statements in regard to the resignation, followed by remarks from the retiring pastor. The Council approved the action of the Church in receiving the resignation, and passed resolutions commending Mr. RICHARDSON to the fellowship of the Church. The Council of three examined Rev. ISAAC L. PRIOR, a candidate for the office of Evangelist, and finding him fully qualified, the ordination will take place at the church on Sunday next.

Twenty-First Assembly District Republican Association.

The meeting of the Twenty-first Assembly District Republican Association last night, at No. 2,212 Third-avenue, was largely attended. Mr. WM. F. HARRADON presided. The meeting was addressed by Messrs. JAMES M. THOMPSON, Col. A. P. KETCHAM and H. C. ROBINSON. Mr. THOMPSON strongly advocated the renomination of President GRANT. Col. KETCHAM said that there was no public man upon whose course he looked with more sadness than that of HORACE GREELEY, who was now begging the support of the Democratic Party, and whose blunder was worse than a crime. Mr. ROBINSON said that although he had been heretofore a follower of HORACE GREELEY, he could not follow him to Cincinnati. He eulogized Gen. GRANT's Administration, praised the character of CHARLES SUMNER, and paid a tribute to Secretary BOUTWELL's administration of the affairs of the Treasury Department.

A Malicious Trick—Attempt to Wreck the Machinery of a Steel Foundry.

Last week the men employed to wheel coal to the furnaces at THOMPSON & Co.'s and GREGORY & Co.'s steel-works, in Newark, struck for higher wages, were discharged and new men put in their places. On Monday morning, the engineer at THOMPSON's works carefully examined all the machinery before it was started, and discovered that a heavy bar of steel had been placed in such a position that the revolution of the driving-wheel it would fall among the cog-wheels. Had it dropped in the manner it was intended to do, the whole machinery would have been wrecked, and probably the lives of the engineer and fireman been sacrificed. On the same morning, in GREGORY's works, it was found that the blasts of the furnaces had been stuffed with rags and clothing. A reward will probably be offered for the discovery of the offenders.

SURGICAL MALPRACTICE.

Another Victim to It—The Patient Dies in Thompson-Street—Dr. Gyles the Suspected Practitioner.

Mrs. MARY ANN LOWDEN, a widow, forty-five years of age, of No. 129 Thompson-street, was found lying dead on the bed in her sleeping apartments, at 3 o'clock on Monday evening, under circumstances which led to the belief that she had been the victim of malpractice. Coroner YOUNG was notified to hold an inquest in the case, and he instituted inquiries in the matter and learned that about 1 o'clock on Monday afternoon, a man called on Mrs. LOWDEN and remained closeted with her for nearly two hours. When he started to go he handed KATE OTTO, a domestic in the house, a slip of paper on which was written No. 112 Ninth-avenue, and at the same time told the girl that he could be found there in case he was wanted. About an hour afterward Miss MARY LOUISA LOWDEN, aged twenty, a daughter of deceased, on entering her mother's bedchamber, found her lying dead on the bed, her clothes and the bed-clothing being completely saturated with blood. As Mrs. LOWDEN had always been in remarkably good health, the daughter's suspicions were aroused, and she communicated with Capt. BYRNES, of the Fifteenth Precinct, and placed in his hands the slip of paper before described. She also gave an accurate description of the visitor to the Captain.

Coroner YOUNG called on Capt. BYRNES, and, as the result of the conference between them, it was determined to arrest the stranger whose conduct had excited such grave suspicions. An officer in plain clothes called several times during yesterday at the place indicated, which is a drug-store, but no person answering the description of the man was found in the place. In the meantime Coroner YOUNG left the City and placed the case in charge of Dr. E. T. T. MARSH, his deputy. Yesterday afternoon, Dr. MARSH, assisted by several other physicians, made a careful post-mortem examination of the remains of the deceased and found abundant evidence that she had been the victim of an instrumental operation performed upon her for the purpose of producing an abortion.

Shortly before 6 o'clock last evening, Capt. BYRNES, attired in plain clothes, visited the drug-store indicated above, and found Dr. GEO. E. GYLES, the proprietor, in charge of the establishment. His appearance tallied exactly with the description given by Miss LOWDEN and the servant girl. The Captain, without revealing the true nature of his business, told the doctor that the woman whom he had visited on the previous day was in a dangerous condition, and his presence was at once needed at the house. He also told the doctor that some of his patient's friends were of the opinion that she was suffering from an operation for abortion, but Dr. GYLES scouted the idea, and said that could not be, as he had attended her for two hours on the previous day. Dr. GYLES accompanied him, and instead of taking him to the house in Thompson-street, the captain escorted him to the Mercer-street Police station, where for the first time the doctor learned that Mrs. LOWDEN was dead, and that he was under arrest for having caused her death. He was considerably agitated, and said, "Captain, I did not do it." He was detained at the Station-house and identified by Miss LOWDEN and KATE OTTO. He was locked up to await the action of the Coroner. Dr. GYLES is a man of about forty-five years, and has been practicing medicine in this City for a number of years. He has been established at his present location for about a year and a half. This is his first appearance before the public in his present character. Miss LOWDEN stated last evening that her mother appeared in unusually good health on the day of her death. She was at dinner with the family at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and immediately thereafter went out without saying where she was going. She returned at 1½ o'clock, and at about 2 o'clock Dr. GYLES called. In less than an hour after she went up to her mother's room, but had to force the doors open. It is not known positively whether Mrs. LOWDEN was dead when Dr. GYLES left the house, but from the fact that the woman was almost cold when found it is believed that she had expired before he left. The fact of the door of the room having been found locked, would seem to indicate that Mrs. LOWDEN locked it after the doctor had taken his departure, or else he was heartless enough to lock the door upon his victim, but this circumstance has not yet been fully investigated. There is also a variance in the small slip of paper bearing the doctor's address but not his name, and which subsequently proved to be the clue which led to his arrest. It was originally reported that Dr. GYLES had handed the paper to the domestic when he took his departure, but Capt. BYRNES states most positively that he found the paper torn into small pieces on the floor of the room in which Mrs. LOWDEN died, and that by collecting the store, where the doctor was found and arrested. Mrs. LOWDEN, the deceased, was a native of this City, widow of ROBERT LOWDEN, a harness-remnants and pasting them together, he was enabled to make out the address of the drug-maker, who has been dead for several years. It is asserted that the reputed father of the child is a wealthy livery-stable keeper in the upper portion of the City. Capt. BYRNES is looking for him, and his name is withheld until his arrest is effected.

HORRIBLE MASSACRE.

Nine Teamsters Said to have been Burned to Death by Indians and Negro Deserters in Texas.

From the San Antonio (Texas) Herald, May 3.

In our Wednesday's issue we referred to the rumor of a train being captured by Indians, and that a party sent in pursuit, Lieut. VINSON in command, had resulted in the wounding of that officer and the abandonment of the pursuit—this was given on the authority of a letter to Messrs. ADAMS, WICKES & Co., which said:

"About eight days since, while encamped at the Howard Springs, on the El Paso road, 150 miles above this place, a train of wagons and about fifteen persons were attacked by sixty red-skins, six or eight deserters, negro soldiers and seven Mexicans. It was about 12 M. Some of the men were cooking, some lolling in the pleasant shade, others attending to the various duties, and all in a state of lazy carelessness when like a thunderbolt the fiendish yell of the savages deadened every heart with terror. Before the panic-stricken teamsters could collect their scattered thoughts and arms, the Indians had ridden among them and secured all but two. After having thus secured the now despairing teamsters they proceeded to pillage the contents of the wagons. They, to their greater delight, found a quantity of United States arms and ammunition, which they appropriated to their use. They took a few articles of merchandise, with which the wagons were principally loaded, for the use of their sable recruits and Mexicans. They then rolled the wagons together, carefully tied their victims under the wagons, piled wood around and set fire to the pile. They remained with a diabolical stolidity till the death throes of the tortured teamsters ceased to greet their ears, then they deliberately collected their mules and spoils with the dignified air of conquerors."

By the mail of yesterday we received communications from several correspondents at Fort Clark giving the details in all their horrors, and we can in truth say that never in the long life that we have spent on the Texas frontier have we any recollection of anything equaling in atrocity these barbarous murders at Howard's Wells—nine persons burned at the stake. And this atrocity can only be attributed to the greater savageness of their new allies—the black troops. From our correspondence we are told that the negro troops behaved badly; that the officers (white) gallantly led them, but that Capt. CUSBY while rapidly in pursuit his horse fell and disabled him. Of Lieut. VINSON we cannot do better than quote from a letter before us: "Gen. MERRITT, horror-struck at the catastrophe he witnessed, ordered instant pursuit, which was maintained with animation, until on overtaking them Lieut. VINSON, being in the advance, fell, but most gallantly, mortally wounded—saying, 'Tell all my friends I died in the front.'" The impression from our correspondence is that the loss of Lieut. VINSON and the miserable failure of the pursuit was probably owing to the negro troops being new troops—recruits. We confess our partialities are in favor of white troops. Now to complicate our numerous difficulties is the new and most unexpected trouble; the very negroes enlisted and paid for by our, the United States Government, coalescing with the Indians and making the raids more fiendish than the Indians when operating by themselves. That the negro is not reliable for the defense of our frontier must, from this terrible disaster, be apparent to the least reflecting person.

Personal.

Major J. C. Cash, of Washington; Gen. J. Kilpatrick, of New-Jersey, and Col. S. W. Wilson, of Philadelphia, are at the Astor House. Col. J. R. Hamberger, of Brazil; Col. A. D. Reed, of Chicago, and Judge H. G. Wilson, of Philadelphia, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Dr. Jno. E. Tyler, of Boston, is at the Gilsey House. Gen. S. E. Marvin, of Albany, and Lawrence Barrett, of New-Orleans, are at the New-York Hotel. Col. Chas. A. Converse, of Connecticut, is at the Sturtevant House. Capt. Chalmers, of the Royal Artillery, is at the Albemarle Hotel. Gen. R. F. Stockton, of New-Jersey, and Rev. Edw. Ingersoll, D. D., of Buffalo, are at the St. James Hotel. Dr. H. E. Hilton, of the United States Army, and Bayard Taylor, of Pennsylvania, are at the Irving House. Hon. James White, of Connecticut, and Col. S. M. Alley, of Pennsylvania, are at Earle's Hotel. Judge Amasa J. Parker, of Albany, is at the Brevoort House. Gen. G. H. Gilbert and Col. W. W. Templeton, of New-Haven, are at the St. Germain Hotel. Hon. Julius Hotchkiss, of Connecticut; Gen. J. A. Potter, of the United States Army, and Judge A. M. Osborne, of Catskill, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. J. Condit Smith, of Buffalo, and Col. H. S. McComb, of Delaware, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Ex-Mayor Opdyke's House Robbed.

The house of Ex-Mayor GEO. OPDYKE, Forty-seventh-street and Fifth-avenue, was robbed last night by a couple of sneak-thieves while the family were away at the theatre. The servants were in the upper part of the house, and, the front door having been carelessly left open, the thieves entered, packed up plate and other property to the value of $1,000, and were about leaving through the rear door with their plunder, when one of the servants, coming down-stairs, saw them and screamed for help. She was immediately knocked down by one of the ruffians, but continuing still to scream, some neighbors and a policeman were attracted to the place. The officer rushed into the house, but the thieves had escaped, leaving their plunder behind them.

The Fire in Warren-street.

Messrs. KAWITZER & BRO., dealers in woolen rags, shoddy, &c., at No. 21 Warren-st., whose stock was partially destroyed by fire on Monday evening, as already published in the TIMES, sustain a loss of $30,000. They are insured for $25,000 in the following companies: Stuyvesant, $3,000; Adriatic, $2,500; Liverpool, London and Globe, $5,000; Commercial, $2,000; St. Nicholas, $2,000; American, of Boston, $2,500; Williamsburg City, $2,000; Pacific, $1,500; North American, of Pennsylvania, $2,000; Nassau, $5,000; and Queen, $2,500. The building is owned by HENRY BERGH, and is damaged to the extent of $10,000; insured for $15,000 in the Continental and Equitable Companies.

It was a long pull, a strong pull and a pull altogether at the corner last Saturday. The hot weather of Thursday and Friday was suggestive. Winter garments must be got rid of, and so the multitude rushed for the famous Corner. On Thursday and Friday the sales at retail, C. O. D., amounted to over $12,000, but Saturday told the story of wants and necessities in the shape of $15,[illegible] handed in for men's and boys' clothing to the largest retail clothing-house in America. BALDWIN, the Clothier, corner Canal-street and Broadway, sits at the head of the table.—*Express.*

Calling Things by Their Right Names.

The lock-stitch sewing-machine companies have been laying their heads together to account for the extraordinary preference which the public manifest for the Willcox & Gibbs Machine, as shown by the fact that a vast number of lock-stitch machines are annually exchanged for the Willcox & Gibbs. It has hitherto been to them an inexplicable mystery, but they have at last announced the discovery that the lock-stitch machines thus exchanged are old-style, worn-out affairs—in short, old iron; although a very large proportion of them are nearly new, and of the very latest make. The public discovered this long ago, and are continuing to exchange new lock-stitch machines at old-iron prices for the Willcox & Gibbs Machine, in such quantities that another auction sale will soon be imperatively called for.—*Advertisement.*

Nestle's Lacteous Farina.

The Mother's Milk substitute recommended by eminent physicians.—*Advertisement.*

To Prevent Hair Falling.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE.—*Advertisement.*

LADIES, do not fail to secure some of those goods, which NICOL, DAVIDSON & Co., No. 686 Broadway, are selling at one-third less than regular prices, such as Ivory-handled Table Knives at $6 per dozen, Plated Forks and Spoons at $6 per dozen, Plates at $1 per dozen, and China Plates at $1 per dozen.—*Advertisement.*

20,000 baskets and cases of CHAS. HEIDSIECK'S vintage have been sold in the United States during the past year. These wines are exceedingly fine and well-known Dry Sillery and "Eclat" Champagne.—*Advertisement.*

EDEY'S CARBOLIC DEPOT.—Head-quarters for EDEY'S Carbolic Baby Wash and carbolic preparations of every description, No. 1 Barclay-st., opposite Astor House.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES will be published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, 5 cents.

It contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country for TWO DOLLARS a year. Five copies, $9; ten copies, $15; twenty copies, $25; and an extra copy to getter-up of club of ten or twenty subscribers.

Just After Christmas of 1870, I was laid up with an obstinate cough, together with spitting of blood, accompanied with some fever, from the joint effects of which I was greatly weakened, and became rapidly reduced. Following the best advice I could get, I tried various medicines, but none apparently done much good, leaving me low spirited enough. I made up my mind at last to try DR. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, and procured some. I used it carefully as directed, and gradually got rid of my complaint.—*Wm. A. G. Pyle, Tamarack, Perry County, Wis.*

Self-Defense.

To a criminal neglect of preventive medication may be ascribed a majority of the ailments which affect humanity. It is a well-ascertained fact, resting on the experience of twenty years, that a course of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS will put even a naturally feeble system in such a state of defense that it will be competent to resist the most prevalent causes of disease, such as the malign influences of miasma, unwholesome water, excessive heat, damp, cold, sudden changes of temperature, &c. Yet there are thousands of persons living in perpetual peril from one or more of these causes, who recklessly omit to avail themselves of the absolute protection which this famous vegetable antidote affords. Intermittent and bilious remittent fevers, rheumatism, general debility, nervous weakness, and irregularities of the stomach, bowels and liver, would be comparatively unknown if this palatable specific were in universal use in the districts where they principally prevail.

Do not let your prejudice stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be absolutely sure to follow the use of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

The National (Elgin) Watch Company.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, April 4, 1871.

T. M. Avery, Esq., President National Watch Company:

DEAR SIR: Having carried one of your Elgin watches (B. W. Raymond pattern) over three months and submitted it to various tests, I take pleasure in saying that it is a first-rate time-keeper, running with less variations than any watch I ever owned. Very truly, F. A. HALL, Assistant General Superintendent.

Skin Diseases.

Perry's Improved Comedone and Pimple Remedy. The Skin Medicine of the age. Is warranted to cure Flesh Worms, Pimpley Eruptions and Blotched Disfigurations of the Face. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. Perry, Bond-st., N. Y. Sold by druggists everywhere.

"Dolly Varden" Slippers.

$1 50 per pair at CANTRELL'S, No. 241 4th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

Missisquoi Spring.—This is the only spring whose waters have wrought so many wonderful cures in cancer, scrofula, syphilis, and diseases of the Kidneys. The waters seem a specific in these cases, and are recommended and prescribed by the most eminent of the medical faculty. A fresh supply by JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 College-place.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment, harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Warnock & Co.'s Silver Pearl Cassimere Hat. Price, Five Dollars. Not a common article, but a genuine Gentleman's Hat, No. 519 Broadway.

Buckan's Carbolic Soaps—Best and cheapest method of using carbolic acid; preventive of all infectious diseases.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $60, cash, for the Hall days. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

MARRIED.

CLARK—BERWICK.—In Yonkers, N. Y., on Thursday, May 2, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Dr. Cole, HENRY V. CLARK to ISABELLA, daughter of James Berwick, Esq. No cards.

DALLEY—ALLEN.—In Boston, 13th inst., by Rev. Dr. Lathrop, of Boston, and Rev. Dr. Campbell, of New-York, HENRY DALLEY, Jr., of Brooklyn, to EVELYN MAYNARD, daughter of A. H. Allen, of Boston.

DIED.

BROWN.—On Tuesday, 14th inst., EDWARD INGERSOLL, youngest child of Dr. W. K. and Sarah H. Brown, aged 14 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral service at the residence of his parents, No. 129 Montague-st., Brooklyn, on Friday, 17th inst., at 4 P. M.

BUCKELEW.—At Jamesburg, N. J., May 11, MATILDA COHEN, daughter of I. S. and S. Melinda Buckelew, aged 3 years and 6 months.

BIRDSEYE.—On Saturday, the 11th inst., after a long and painful illness, AMELIA ELIZABETH, wife of Charles D. Birdseye and daughter of the late Ambrose Lent, of this City, in her 57th year.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. [illegible] East 4th-st., on Wednesday, the 15th inst., at 1 o'clock, without further notice.

CHILDS.—On Monday, May 13, JAMES F. CHILDS, youngest son of Hon. Noah A. and Lucia A. Childs, aged 14 years and 10 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at the residence of his parents, No. 215 West 22d-st., on Thursday, the 16th inst., at 1 P. M.

CLARK.—On Monday, the 13th inst., at Clark's Mills, N. Y., at the age of [illegible] years, of pneumonia, ELIAS P. CLARK, of New-York City, one of the firm of Ralph Clark & Co., of this City.

CROKON.—Tuesday, May 14, JAMES STRANAHAN CROKON, infant son of James and Mary Crokon, aged 8 months and 21 days.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, No. [illegible] Clermont, Brooklyn, on Thursday, the 16th inst., at [illegible] P. M.

DAVENPORT.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Monday, May 13, GRACE A., wife of Chas. F. Davenport, and daughter of H. R. Quinn.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, South [illegible], Elizabeth, on Wednesday, 15th inst., at 10½ A. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the depot on arrival of trains.

FEW.—On Sunday, May 12, MARY FEW, daughter of Col. William Few, late of this City, deceased, in the 82d year of her age.

The funeral will take place at the Collegiate Church, corner of 29th-st. and Lafayette-place, on Wednesday, May 15, at 3 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend without further invitation.

GREENOUGH.—Suddenly, at Clifton, N. J., on May 12, JOHN GRAFTON GREENOUGH, in the [illegible] year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services from his late residence, Clifton, N. J., Thursday, May 16, at 2 P. M.

JAQUES.—At Mariners' Harbor, Staten Island, on Tuesday, May 14, 1872, of paralysis of the brain, HELEN M., wife of Wm. A. Jaques, aged 62 years, 10 months and 3 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the Reformed Church, (Rev. Dr. Brownlee,) Port Richmond, Staten Island, at 12 M. on Thursday, May 16, 1872. Take boat at 11 o'clock, from foot of Dey-st., New-York City.

LOWDEN.—On Monday, May 13, MARY A. LOWDEN, widow of Robert Lowden, aged [illegible] years, [illegible] months and 20 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 129 Thompson-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

LYNCH.—Suddenly, on the 11th inst., EDWARD LIVINGSTON LYNCH, son of the late Judge Lynch.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

LOCKWOOD.—At Greenville, N. J., on Tuesday, May 14, FERDINAND LOCKWOOD, in the 60th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MORRIS.—HENRY LEWIS, only child of Henry Lewis and Anna Rutherford Morris, aged 1 year and 4 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of his parents, No. 4 West 32d-st., on Thursday, 16th inst., at 10½ A. M.

McKIE.—On Monday, May 13, WILLIAM McKIE, son of Thomas McKie, aged 34 years.

Funeral from Rev. Dr. Hastings' Church, 33d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., on Wednesday morning, May 15, at 10½ o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited.

OWEN.—On Tuesday, 14th inst., at his residence in this City, No. 28 West 38th-st., after a short illness, HENRY OWEN, in the 61st year of his age.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

PETRIE.—On Monday, May 13, MARGARET W[illegible], aged 61 years, relict of David Petrie, merchant, of New-York.

Relatives and friends of the family, and members of the Seventh-avenue United Presbyterian Church, are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 255 West 20th-st., on Wednesday, May 15, at 12 o'clock.

☞ Orange papers please copy.

NEPTUNE LODGE, No. 317, F. AND A. M.—Brethren: you are hereby summoned to attend a special communication, to be held at the Lodge-room, Irwin Building, corner of Bowery and Bleecker-st., on Wednesday, May 15, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, NATHANIEL RYAN. Brethren of sister Lodges are respectfully invited to attend. By order.

FREDERICK GUGEL, Master.

JOHN NIXON, Secretary.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY.

A NEW WORK BY DEAN STANLEY.

LECTURES ON THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

BY ARTHUR PENRHYN STANLEY, Dean of Westminster.

One vol., 8vo, $2 50.

DEAN STANLEY'S picturesque and vigorous style invests the subject which he treats in these lectures with new and fascinating interest. Even those who may dissent the most decidedly from the views of the distinguished author, will readily acknowledge the ability and attractiveness with which they are presented.

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A MILLER'S STORY OF THE WAR. On the Plebiscite.

By one of the 7,500,000 who voted "Yes."

Translated from the French of ERCKMANN-CHATRIAN, authors of "The Conscript," "The Blockade," &c.

One vol. 12mo, with full-page Illustration.

Paper, 75c.; Cloth, $1 25.

The previous works of ERCKMANN-CHATRIAN have been based on events more remote in interest. In this volume the chief magistrate of a town in Alsace, a miller, describes in a simple but wonderful effective manner the events antecedent to and during the Franco-German war, as they passed under his own observation. The narrative is exceedingly simple, but vivid, graphic, and interesting to the last degree.

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No. 654 Broadway, New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SALE OF 200 PAINTINGS FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE SUFFERERS BY THE CHICAGO FIRE.

In calling attention to the paintings now on exhibition at the Leavitt Art Gallery, No. 817 Broadway, (being the free contributions of French and German artists,) the undersigned desire to say that the sale will take place at public auction without reserve or limit, on THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY evenings, May 16, 17 and 18, at Clinton Hall, commencing at 8 o'clock.

E. D. MORGAN, Chairman, Committee on French Paintings.
WM. H. APPLETON, Chairman, Committee on Dusseldorf Paintings.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

A depressed, irritable state of mind; a weak, nervous, exhausted feeling, no energy or animation, confused head, weak memory, often with debilitating, involuntary discharges. [The consequence of excesses, overwork or indiscretions. This is NERVOUS DEBILITY, and is made a sovereign cure in HUMPHREY'S HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC, No. 28. It tones up the system, arrests discharges, dispels the mental gloom and despondency, and rejuvenates the entire system. It is perfectly harmless and always efficient. Price $5 for a package of five boxes and a large $2 vial, or powder, which is important in old serious cases; or $1 per single box.

Sold by ALL druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of the price. Address HUMPHREY'S SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE COMPANY, No. 562 Broadway, New-York.

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Pronounced by Connoisseurs "THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE."

It improves appetite and digestion, and it is unrivaled for its flavor.

We are directed by Messrs. LEA & PERRINS to prosecute all parties making or vending counterfeits.

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ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

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Tickets, &c.; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed, information furnished.

Orders filled. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe during the week ending SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1872, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY at 8½ A. M., on THURSDAY at 11 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 11 A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

THE ICE KING REFRIGERATOR, That was so universally admired at the American Institute Exhibition last Fall, is now on exhibition and for sale at No. 1,164 Broadway. Call and see it in operation, and satisfy yourself of its good qualities. Water will freeze in it upon the hottest days of Summer.

PATENTS.—MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS Scientific American, 37 Park-row, N. Y., obtain Patents everywhere. 25 years' experience. Confidential. Send for Patent Laws and Guide to Inventors.

ON MARRIAGE.—HAPPY RELIEF FOR young men. Remarkable reports sent free. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia, Penn.

FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY.—Large and attractive assortment at low prices. W. H. LEE, No. 277 Canal and No. 190 Fulton-st.

COMMISSIONERS FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 6 Beekman-st. Room No. 7, first floor.

CORNS, BUNIONS, ENLARGED JOINTS, diseases of the feet cured. Dr. Zacharie, 27 Union-sq.

POLITICAL.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS TO THE FRONT.—The Soldiers' and Sailors' Republican Club, Twentieth Assembly District, will meet THIS EVENING, 8 o'clock, at Camp Nichols, 50th-st., between 3d and Lexington avs. CHAS. W. MEHRER, President. HENRY C. [illegible], Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The most important auction held at the Exchange, yesterday, Tuesday, May 14, and one attracting a large degree of attention from real estate operators, was that in charge of MULLER, WILKINS & CO., an executor's sale of twenty-eight City lots, in size each 25x102.2, situated respectively, twelve on the north side of Eighty-fourth-street, and sixteen on the south side of Eighty-fifth-street, west of Eleventh-avenue and near the proposed Riverside Park, and New-avenue. All the lots were sold and at very favorable figures, those on Eighty-fourth-street bringing from $3,150 to $3,600 each, and on Eighty-fifth-street, from $3,150 to $3,500 each. From the sale of all the twenty-eight lots the sum of $90,275 was realized—a handsome result. A detailed report, with names of purchasers in each instance, is appended. At another executor's sale, the same firm also disposed of one lot, 25x100, located on the east side of Ninth-avenue, between Ninety-eighth and Ninety-ninth streets, which was purchased by L. J. PHILLIPS, for $3,375.

In addition to the above the following active business was transacted by other auctioneers: Sale at public auction by WM. KENNELLY of the property known as No. 380 Grand-street, north side, between Norfolk and Suffolk streets, embracing a lot 25.2 by 128, with a four-story brick house (with store) 25.2 by 97 thereon, sold for $41,750, the purchaser being L. FRIEDMAN. Sale by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., by order of the Supreme Court in partition, under the direction of CHAS. D. RUST, Esq., trustee, of the premises No. 87 Ninth-avenue, south-west corner of Sixteenth-street, comprising a lot 25 by 100, with a three-story brick front house, renting for $1,800 per year, upon the front thereof, and two frame buildings of no particular value in rear. Sold for $14,600, and purchased by J. D. LEWIS. This same property was sold at auction some two years ago, when it brought $15,750. Adjournment by JOS. MCGUIRE until Friday, (17th inst.,) of the legal sale of property known as Nos. 52 and 54 Greenwich-street, and No. 55 Washington-street. Adjournment by JAMES M. MILLER until the 28th inst., of legal sale of lot on One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, near Sixth-avenue. Nothing further worthy of note occurred. In reference to the suburban auctions held yesterday, viz.: Sales at West Dunellen and at New-Brooklyn, N. J., by A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., and sale at Tarrytown, Westchester County, by BLACKWELL & Co., particulars as to the results will be given to-morrow.

The auction held at Elizabeth, N. J., on Monday, May 13, was, as stated yesterday, very largely attended, and, although the prices realized were not as large as was expected, a good general result was achieved. The sale was well conducted by A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., the auctioneers in charge, and in all 207 city lots were sold for $83,616, in the aggregate. Two houses were also disposed of, one for $7,800, and the other for $7,000, thus making the total of the sale reach the sum of $98,616. The principal buyers of lots were as follows: S. W. Walt, H. Keller, Joseph Kohner, Leo Moses, E. F. Bacon, W. W. Bacnus, S. J. Aheron, J. D. Sayr, A. Maze, Geo. Hughes, L. Olney and Geo. Trull, of this City; L. C. McCabe, Amos Clark, Jr., and Chas. Dansberry, of Elizabeth, N. J.; W. A. Kissam and Fred. Muncke, of Brooklyn; John M. Grinnell, of Newark, and E. C. Bramhall, of Bergen Point. A statement in detail of the property sold will be found below in the summary annexed.

For to-day the great attraction in the market is the proposed sale of 200 well-located lots at Maspeth, Long Island, near Williamsburg, by JERE. JOHNSON, Jr. The auction will be held on the ground, at 2 o'clock, and a free excursion-train will be run in connection with the sale, leaving the foot of South Eighth-street, Williamsburg, at 1 P. M. The transaction, as projected, is worthy the attention of investors. At the Exchange in this City, at a Supreme Court sale, two houses and lots on First-avenue, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets, will be offered by JAMES M. MILLER, and at an executor's sale a property at Long Island City, by JAMES CAGNEY.

The *Real Estate Register* for May, published by V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st., has just been issued, and its receipt is acknowledged. It contains an extensive list of City residences for sale and to let, the disposal of which is in charge of the firm; also, an extended list of desirable lots for sale, together with considerable valuable information concerning City real estate generally.

RECENT PRIVATE SALES.

The following private sales of City lots are reported as effected by the brokers named:

By V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-street: Five lots on the south-east corner of Fifth-avenue and Ninety-first-street, together forming a plot 100 by 125; sold for $165,000, cash. The purchase was made, we understand, for Mr. A. E. SALTER, an American merchant doing business in Shanghai, China, thus showing that even at the antipodes the intrinsic value of a Fifth-avenue front on Central Park is appreciated. This property was bought, three months since, by the parties now disposing of it, for $145,000.

By L. FRIEDMAN, No. 112 Broadway, assisted by G. LESPINASSE, same office: Plot of ground, 100 by 170, (nearly seven lots,) on the south-east corner of Fifth-avenue and One Hundred and Ninth-street; sold for $105,000, cash; purchaser, Mr. HENRY COHEN.

By WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-st., seven lots on the north side of Ninety-sixth-street, 225 feet east of Ninth-avenue, in size each 25 by 80, sold together for $26,000; also, one full lot, on the south side of Fifty-seventh-street, 225 feet west of Fifth-avenue, sold for $34,000.

By G. LESPINASSE, No. 112 Broadway, four lots on corner of the Grand Boulevard and One Hundred and Forty-sixth-street, with four lots in rear, fronting on street, sold for $31,500; eight lots on Boulevard, forming block front between One Hundred and Fifty-second and One Hundred and Fifty-third streets, sold for $47,000, and one lot on the north-west corner of the Boulevard and One Hundred and Forty-sixth-street, sold for $8,000.

Exchange Sales—Tuesday, May 14, 1872.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

4 lots n. s. West 84th-st., 300 ft. w. of 11th-av., each 25x102.2; H. A. Smith, purchaser, $3,150 each	$12,600
4 lots n. s. West 84th-st., 200 ft. w. of 11th-av., adjoining above, each same size; same purchaser, $3,250 each	13,000
2 lots n. s. West 84th-st., 500 ft. w. of 11th-av., each 25x102.2; G. A. Sacchi, purchaser, $4,500 each	9,000
1 lot n. s. West 84th-st., 500 ft. w. of 11th-av., adjoining above, same size; same purchaser	5,050
1 lot n. s. West 84th-st., 29 ft. w. of New-av., and adjoining above, same size; same purchaser	5,000
3 lots s. s. West 85th-st., 100 ft. w. of 11th-av., each 25x102.2; A. Bernacher, purchaser, $3,150 each	9,450
4 lots s. s. West 85th-st., 175 ft. w. of 11th-av., adjoining above, each same size; J. H. Power, purchaser, $3,350 each	13,400
4 lots s. s. West 85th-st., adjoining above, each same size; Geo. Budd, purchaser, $3,400 each	13,600
1 lot s. s. West 85th-st., adjoining above, same size; James Butt, purchaser	3,475
4 lots s. s. West 85th-st., 192.4 ft. e. of New-av., and adjoining above, each same size; J. H. Selmes, purchaser, $3,500 each	14,000
1 lot e. s. 9th-av., 75.8 ft. n. of 98th-st., 25x100; L. J. Phillips, purchaser	3,375

By Wm. Kennelly.

1 4-story brick house (with store) and lot, No. 380 Grand-st., n. s., between Norfolk and Suffolk sts., lot 25.2x128, house 97 ft. deep	$41,750

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

1 3-story brick-front house, (front,) 2 frame buildings (rear) and lot, No. 87 9th-av., s. w. corner of 16th-st., lot 25x100	$14,600

Suburban Sales—Monday, May 13.

ELIZABETH, N. J.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro.

3 lots s. s. Van Buren-av., near north Park, each $425	$1,275
3 lots adjoining on the north, each $400	1,200
3 lots s. e. corner Fanny-st. and Van Buren-av., each $500	1,500
3 lots on Van Buren-av. adjoining last, each $490	1,270
3 lots n. e. corner Fanny-st. and Van Buren-av., each $500	1,500
3 lots on Van Buren-av., adjoining last, each $410	1,230
6 lots on Van Buren-av., adjoining last, each $400	2,400
3 lots on Van Buren-av., adjoining last, each $415	1,245
3 lots on Van Buren-av., adjoining last, each $410	1,230
3 lots on Van Buren-av., adjoining last, each $411	1,233
3 lots on Van Buren-av., adjoining last, each $415	1,245
3 lots on Van Buren-av., adjoining last, each $410	1,230
[illegible]	[illegible]

CITY REAL ESTATE.

BARGAINS IN 5TH-AV. LOTS.

A FEW CHOICE PLOTS.

PARTICULARS OF V. K. STEVENSON & SON, NO. 11 PINE-ST.

BARGAINS IN 5TH-AV. LOTS.

CHAS. MAC RAE, 70 CEDAR-ST., CORNER NASSAU.

BARGAINS. OVER 2,500 HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE. Call or send for "MONTHLY RECORD" GRATIS. WILLIAM TUCKER, No. 220 5th-av., above 26th-st.

E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN, REAL ESTATE, No. 3 Pine-st.

GO TO BOUND BROOK, THURSDAY, TO BLACKWELL & CO.'S SALE.

IT WILL TAKE BUT HALF A DAY to go to MASPETH, TO JERE. JOHNSON, JR.'S, GREAT SALE TODAY, as train does not leave South 8th-st. till 1 o'clock. Send for tickets, maps, &c. To JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., No. 25 NASSAU-ST., New-York.

THREE HOUSES TOGETHER, ON 5th-av., opposite Central Park, four story, stone fronts, 21x55, lot 100, will be sold for $75,000 less than the lots could be purchased, and houses built; will be sold separately. Apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT LOW—TWO four-story brown-stone houses in 61st-st., near Central Park; easy terms or favorable leases. HOWE & CO., No. 10 Pine-st., branch office corner of 61st-st. and 4th-av.

A FREE REGISTER—WITH PARTICULARS of 3,000 City houses and building lots for sale and to let, containing City map, &c., &c., gratis. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, Real Estate Auctioneers and Brokers, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TO SETTLE AN ESTATE—building and lot No. 134 East 41st-st., suitable for a factory or livery-stable. Apply to COLEMAN BENEDICT, Executor, No. 16 Broad-st.

A FINE FRONT ON 5TH-AV. FOR sale; also, a desirable Boulevard front; terms liberal. G. LESPINASSE, No. 112 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Homes for All.

For houses, lots and land by the acre, on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, apply to A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

AT SOUTH NORWALK, CONN.—FOR sale, a beautiful country-seat, consisting of a large and commodious French-roof house, with modern improvements; eleven rooms, parlor, dining-room, butler's pantry, &c., fitted throughout with gas, and lit from village gas-works; parlor story trimmed with hard-wood; the entire house built in the most approved manner. Also, a splendid new and commodious stable and about five acres grounds; shade and fruit trees in abundance. It has a fine elevation, overlooking Long Island Sound. Fine fishing, boating and bathing. Steam-boats ply daily between there and New-York, passing within 300 feet of the house. Ten minutes from depot; twelve trains daily, stopping at station each way. Apply to KNAPP & FITCH, South Norwalk, or JOHN H. KNAPP, Nos. 46 and 48 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE—FARM OF EIGHTY ACRES, splendidly situated on Ferry Hill, about half a mile from the town of Bristol, R. I. The farm is one of the best in the State; has a large water front, and is well adapted for selling off in small parcels, as it overlooks the City of Fall River, town of Bristol, Island of Rhode Island, and all the surrounding country, making every acre desirable for a country seat; the climate is perfect, with splendid drives, fishing, boating, &c.; will be sold on very easy terms. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 108 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF CANandaigua, Ontario County, New-York, the late residence of Hon. Francis Granger. The premises contain seventeen acres of excellent land, upon which is a beautiful hickory grove. The house is large, commodious, in good condition, and has every convenience of a first-class city house; an abundance of fruit upon the premises, with grapery and green-house in the garden. For particulars address A. H. HOWELL, in Canandaigua, or HENRY L. PIERSON, JR., No. 24 Broadway, New-York.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGES ON THE sea-shore for sale or to rent, furnished or unfurnished, for the coming season; also, very desirable places within a short distance of the sea, with acres of ground attached. Unimproved plots on the ocean drive and vicinity, well located for investment or building purposes, for sale. Printed catalogues giving full information mailed free. A complete and special survey map of Long Branch can be seen at our office. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, Special Agents, No. 90 Broadway.

AT ELIZABETH, FORTY MINUTES from Liberty-st.—Altogether the most accessible, orderly and agreeable suburb; a handsome cottage and grounds for sale or to let; house has gas, water, range, furnace, bath, closets, twelve rooms, in excellent design; lot nearly one acre, laid out in lawn, garden, fruit and shade-trees, vines, &c.; location good; one-third cash; rent $1,200. For views and particulars, send to PROPERTY-OWNER, Post-office Box No. 236 New-York.

PLOTS, NOT LOTS, AT BOUND BROOK.

FOR SALE—THE LARGE AND SPLENDID house, No. 56 Grand-st., Jersey City, adjoining Washington-square; lot 50x150; house 42x60, with an extension; in perfect order, replete with all the modern conveniences, gas, water, billiard-room, &c.; brown-stone front; will be sold at a bargain, as the owner is about removing to another city, and on easy terms. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 108 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES ON THE banks of the Hudson for sale or to let, furnished or unfurnished, for either the season or year. Parties desiring to purchase or hire in this choice location will find full particulars with S. EMBERSON, No. 659 6th-av.

VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIdence at Bound Brook for sale at a bargain; large house, well shaded; great abundance of fruit of all kinds; ten to eighty acres, with or without stock, furniture, &c.; near railroad depot. For photograph, &c., apply to JAQUES, No. 335 Broadway, New-York.

COUNTRY-SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET AT BEDFORD, N. Y.—Furnished house and forty acres; well laid out in lawn, woodland and meadows; high, healthy region, fine views, outbuildings, garden, &c., all in complete order. Apply to W. S. SCHIEFFELIN & CO., No. 170 William-st.

A FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY-SEAT, with fine buildings, one hour from City by Hudson River Railroad, for sale; ten acres, beautiful views, fine fruit, and everything to be desired in a country residence for Winter and Summer. Apply at No. 229 West-st.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY. (SPEcialty.)—Fine variety property for sale, rent, and exchange. J. H. GERRY, No. 8 Nassau-st., corner Liberty, Room No. 19.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A HOUSE CONtaining store and eight rooms; barn; situated on the corner of Willow and William sts.; terms easy. Apply to A. FLEMING, Astoria.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FURNISHED—A handsome country residence at Morristown, N. J., with 4 to 40 acres; see photograph. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

HUDSON RIVER PROPERTY.—Peremptory sale, in partition, by order of the Supreme Court, at the Court-house, in Poughkeepsie, on SATURDAY, May 25, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon. The valuable farm of land situate on the east bank of the Hudson River, sixty-five miles from the City of New-York, about half way between Fishkill Landing and New-Hamburg, adjoining the country-seat of the late Mr. Barclay, on the south; one mile north of the Hudson River Railroad Depot at Carthage Landing, known as the Robinson farm, and containing about 125 acres. This property is eligibly situated, commanding numerous fine river and inland views. To be sold under the direction of JAMES H. WEEKS, Referee. For further information apply to F. S. ROBINSON, No. 126 Pearl-st., New-York City.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN, a new two-story and French-roof house, with twelve rooms, all hard finished; main house, 32x38; extension, 13x15; bath, &c.; fitted up in black walnut and ash; lot, 60x177; fence all around it, on an eighty-foot avenue; good high ground. For particulars, address OWNER, Box 132 Times Office.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT AT MORRIStown, N. J.—The country-place of John Hone, containing about fifteen acres of land, in lawn, gardens, woods, &c.; house large, convenient, and fully furnished; commodious stables, &c. For terms apply to HONE & NICHOLAS, No. 12 Exchange-place.

MAGNIFICENT VIEWS FROM THE MOUNTAIN PLATEAU, BOUND BROOK.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

ORANGE, N. J.—EVERY DESCRIPTION of property for sale and to let in Orange and vicinity. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Cone-st., opposite station, and No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

ORANGE, MONTROSE, LLEWELLYN Park, Brick Church and Orange Mountain. HAMILTON & WALLIS, 8 Nassau, corner Pine, make these locations a specialty. Sale, rent, exchange.

COTTAGES AND COUNTRY-SEATS to let, furnished and unfurnished, for season or longer; $400 upwards. S. EDDY & CO., 1 Park-place.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS ON THE 6TH AND 7TH-AV. BOULEVARDS, AND ON 112TH, 113TH, 118TH, 119TH AND 120TH STS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, May 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of John H. Sherwood, Esq.:

SEVENTH-AVENUE BOULEVARD—Eight full lots, comprising the entire front on the west side, between 112th and 113th sts., together with four lots adjoining on the rear, two of which front on 112th and two on 113th-st.

Eight full lots on east side, comprising the entire front between 119th and 120th sts., together with two lots adjoining on the rear, one of which fronts on 119th and one on 120th-st.

SIXTH-AVENUE BOULEVARD—Two lots on the north-east corner of 118th-st., with three lots on the rear, fronting on 118th-st.

The Sixth and Seventh avenue Boulevards are under the control of the Central Park Commissioners, are 150 feet wide, having a road-bed of eighty feet, and side-walks on each side of thirty-five feet.

The Sixth-avenue Boulevard is now finished. The Seventh-avenue Boulevard will be completed on or about the 1st July next. Water and gas through 6th-av., and the same are now being laid in 7th-av. These Boulevards are to be planted with shade-trees at the expense of the City.

The soil is composed of sand and gravel, and is perfectly dry.

The great outlet sewer for the Boulevard lots is now being built.

TERMS OF SALE WILL BE LIBERAL.

The auctioneers are instructed to state that every lot offered will be sold to the highest bidder.

Maps can be had at the office of the auctioneers.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.—Sales-rooms, Nos. 45 Chambers and 77 Reade sts.

BY ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHER. ON SATURDAY, MAY 18, AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT THE EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM, NO. 111 BROADWAY. THE ELEGANT RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS OF MR. LOUIS JAY, RICHMOND-AV. AND FINGERBOARD ROAD, EDGEWATER, STATEN ISLAND, AS THE OWNER IS GOING TO EUROPE, COMPRISING OVER THIRTY ACRES, LAID OUT IN LAWN AND GARDEN, AND ABOUNDING WITH FINE FOREST AND FRUIT TREES, WITH EVERGREENS, MANY OF WHICH WERE IMPORTED FROM EUROPE REGARDLESS OF EXPENSE.

THE RESIDENCE is very spacious and commodious, substantially built of brick in the English villa style, and all carefully finished in every particular, under the supervision of Mr. F. Diaper, architect, and with extra double doors and windows, and is in all respects equal to any first-class city house.

WIDE HALLS, large and well-ventilated cellars, cistern tank, gas-pipes through the house, and in fact, every comfort and convenience possible.

THE GROUNDS in thorough order, gravel roads and walks completely paved.

HOUSE MAIN FLOOR has four large rooms as parlors, dining-room and library, with butler's pantry and closets; also, the extension building for kitchen and servants' apartments, second floor eight large rooms, cedar closets and dining-rooms; third floor, seven large rooms, with tank-room, reservoir, and various store-rooms.

PORTER'S LODGE is brick, in style of main building, containing four rooms.

INCLUDING THE COTTAGE, facing Richmond-av., in fine order, comprising fifteen capacious rooms, with furnace, hot and cold water, bath and wash-rooms; two large stables, complete in every respect; stalls for ten horses, and abundant carriage-room, with laundry-rooms attached. GARDEN AND NURSERIES are planted with fruit-trees, of the rarest varieties of peach, pear, apple, quince, cherry and fig trees in profusion, of the best American and European selections, including many rare grafts.

THE KITCHEN GARDEN in fine order, and bearing all the early and choice vegetables.

HOT-HOUSE AND NURSERIES comprises one of the best selected and most choice collections of rare exotics, orchids and pot-plants in the country. For the private residence of a gentleman desiring contiguity to the City, this offers an unexampled opportunity, in view of comfort, health, convenience and elegance.

Sale positive and peremptory.

Boats leave every hour from Whitehall Dock each way, and the premises can be viewed by permit from the auctioneer.

Horse-cars from landing to near the property. Terms at sale. Maps can be had at auctioneer's office.

JERE JOHNSON, Auctioneer.

FEVER AND AGUE

IN AND ABOUT NEW-YORK CITY EVERYWHERE

EXCEPT

AT NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.

Those who have visited or reside there unhesitatingly pronounce New Brighton now to be the most healthful and desirable spot for residence within 50 miles of the Metropolis.

ATTEND

AUCTION SALE, SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1872, OF 50 SUPERB CITY LOTS, [illegible] VILLA SITES, bounded by main thoroughfares; elegant surroundings; magnificent views; near the ferry landing.

ANOTHER HONEST AUCTION SALE. Leave on the 2 o'clock boat, Pier No. 19, foot of Dey-st. Sale will take place on arrival of boat. The weather proving too inclement, sale will be postponed until the following MONDAY—same hour and place.

For further particulars and maps apply to H. TRACEY, ARNOLD & CO., Managers, No. 61 Liberty-st., or JERE JOHNSON, Auctioneer.

HARRY G. BLACKWELL, Auctioneer.

OPENING SALE, BY BLACKWELL & CO. Unsurpassed Villa Plots of about an acre each. The MOUNTAIN PLATEAU, BOUND BROOK, N. J., on the premises, at 12½ P. M., on THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1872. MUSIC AND LUNCH. Special trains leave foot of Liberty-st. at 10 A. M. Maps, free tickets, &c., at office of BLACKWELL & CO., No. 35 Liberty-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF A VALUABLE FARM IN THE TOWN OF MOUNT PLEASANT, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 22, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

A farm of eighty-seven acres, together with the farm-buildings thereon, situate in Sleepy Hollow, Westchester County, six miles north of Tarrytown; the land is high and commands an extensive view of the Hudson River; a stream of water bounds one side of it, with sufficient fall to supply any quantity of water to the highest ground; the New-York and Boston Railroad will cross the adjoining farm; the land is all tillable, and can be divided into several parcels advantageously. A map of the farm can be seen at the office of the auctioneers.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

GREATEST CHANCE FOR SPECULAtion yet offered. Absolute unreserved sale, by order of trustees, 200 most desirable lots, the finest and best in the village of Maspeth, Long Island, WEDNESDAY, May 15, at 2 o'clock P. M., sharp. Free excursion and free banquet, enlivened by the sweet music of Grafulla's Band. Economical, accessible and delightful homes. Seventy per cent. on bond and mortgage, or purchasers have option of easy monthly payments. Take cars S. R. R. R., South 8th-st., Williamsburg, 1 o'clock P. M. Sale 2 o'clock P. M. Get free excursion-tickets, maps, &c., at office of JERE JOHNSON, JR., No. 25 Nassau-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS ON 108TH-ST. AT AUCTION. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, May 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTH-STREET.—Two lots, situate on the south side of 108th-st., commencing 100 feet east of 8th-av., each 25x100.11 [illegible].

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JAMES CAGNEY, Auctioneer. Real Estate and Loan Broker, No. [illegible] Hudson-st.

EXECUTOR'S SALE, BY ORDER OF [illegible]. THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, a valuable lot of land, with three-story dwelling, in Astoria, Long Island City. Maps and further particulars with auctioneer, as made known at sale.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

[illegible]

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the style of WM. YOUNG & CO. is this day dissolved. The business of the firm will be settled by WM. YOUNG, at their former place of business, No. 531 Main-st., St. Louis, Mo. WM. YOUNG & CO.

ST. LOUIS, April 27, 1872.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—THIS IS to certify that the subscribers have formed a limited partnership pursuant to the provisions of the revised statutes of the State of New-York, for the transaction of a general stock and commission business in the City of New-York, under the firm name of MESEROLE & TRUMBULL. That CHARLES B. MESEROLE and JOSEPH TRUMBULL, who respectively reside in the City, County, and State of New-York, are the general partners. That HENRY THOMPSON, of the same City of New-York, is the special partner. That the said HENRY THOMPSON has contributed and paid into the the common stock of said partnership the sum of $100,000 in cash. That the said partnership is to commence on the 1st day of May, 1872, and to expire on the 1st day of December, 1873. CHARLES B. MESEROLE, JOSEPH TRUMBULL, HENRY THOMPSON.

Dated No. 33 Exchange-place, New-York, May 1, 1872.

FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE.

Fine, solid furniture in Parlor, Library and Chamber Suites of newest styles at reduced prices. OUR ENTIRE STOCK WARRANTED. A. BOHNENKAMP & BOSSAU, No. 801 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts of No. 10 6th-av. Apply on the premises, to CONKLIN & BAYLES.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINters and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Blank-books made to any pattern.

FINANCIAL.

MIDLAND PACIFIC RAILWAY

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

Limited to $12,500 per mile and secured by a first mortgage on a completed road running from Nebraska City, on the Missouri River, to Lincoln, the capital of Nebraska. This division has been open one year, and IS NOW EARNING MORE THAN THE INTEREST ON ITS BONDS. It is the central link of a direct East and West road now being rapidly built from Urbana, Ill., through a very rich agricultural and densely populated country the greater part of the way to Grand Island, on the Union Pacific. This new line is about 600 miles long, and much aided by the section of country which it traverses, therefore receives very liberal aid toward its construction, and the completion of the entire line is anticipated within 1873. In the meantime we shall sell the bonds only on completed road. This will make the shortest route from the Atlantic to the Pacific, it being almost an air line.

We recommend these bonds as a prime security. Coupons payable Feb. and Aug. 1, free of tax, in the City of New-York. Present price 90 and accrued interest in currency.

TURNER BROTHERS,

Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

CAYUGA LAKE RAILROAD,

State of New-York,

7 PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS.

At 90 and accrued interest in currency.

THIRTY YEARS TO RUN, AND ISSUED FOR $20,000 PER MILE.

This road forms the shortest and most direct route from the great anthracite and semi-bituminous coal fields of Pennsylvania into the central part of this State, and will run in connection with the New-York Central Road, which it crosses at Cayuga Bridge. Traversing, as it does, the finest and most populous agricultural district, generally known as the "GARDEN OF THE STATE," its local traffic will be large, but its greatest source of revenue will be from its coal business. The road is being rapidly built. Iron is now being laid on a section covering more than one-quarter of the distance, and work on the whole line being pushed with great vigor, so that it is expected to have coal trains running by the 1st of November next. From our knowledge of this enterprise, and after the most thorough investigation, we most confidently recommend the Bonds as a safe investment. We offer, for the present, the Bonds at 90 and accrued interest in currency.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER, NO. 10 WALL-ST.

An Undoubted Security.

PAYING 30 PER CENT. MORE INCOME THAN GOVERNMENT BONDS, AND 9⅞ PER CENT. ON THE INVESTMENT. FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF THE LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE AND SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY OF INDIANA. THEY BEAR

8 per cent. Gold.

Interest payable quarterly in New-York, free of Government tax, and are Coupon and Registered. Price 95 and accrued interest. Further and full particulars, with Pamphlets and Maps, furnished by us on personal or written application.

JONES & SCHUYLER, NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK. FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE COMPANY.

Desirable Investment.

EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE CITY OF MOBILE, ALA., AT 95 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Offer for sale at 95 and accrued interest, in currency, a limited amount of the Eight per Cent. bonds of the City of Mobile, Ala., coupons payable January and July, in gold, in the City of New-York.

The very small debt of this city, and the prompt payment at all times of its interest, render these bonds the most desirable for investment of any now on the market.

Other particulars can be had of HOWES & MACY, No. 30 Wall-st.

Connecticut Valley Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds,

free of all taxes in Connecticut, and free of income tax everywhere. Road finished and running, AND ALREADY EARNING EXPENSES, INTEREST, AND OVER 10 PER CENT. ON ITS STOCK. Full paid stock, and a limited mortgage. Price 95 and interest. We recommend them strongly.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO., Bankers, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

EWELL, STOUT & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS, NO. 16 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

J. N. EWELL, JAS. E. REYNOLDS, A. V. STOUT, J. S. STOUT, late of Stout & Dickinson, Special.

BONDS OF THE CITY OF ST. PAUL, MINN.

All Bonds and interest payable by the City of St. Paul in New-York City, will, when due, be paid at the office of P. M. Myers & Co., in said City. M. ESCH, Treasurer of the City of St. Paul, Minn.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK MUTUAL GAS-LIGHT COMPANY, NO. 30 UNION-SQUARE, NEW-YORK, May 9, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the New-York Mutual Gas-light Company, for the election of sixteen Directors and three Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, May 21, 1872, the polls for which election will be open between the hours of 12 M. and 1 o'clock P. M. of that day. The transfer-books of the Company will be closed for ten (10) days prior to said election.

By order of the Board of Directors. CHARLES PLACE, Secretary.

$70,000 OF THE STOCK OF THE BLACK RIVER IRON AND MINING COMPANY can be subscribed for at fifty per cent. of the par value. Stock has been taken in this Company by substantial and experienced iron manufacturers after visiting the property. The furnace will return a profit of $150,000 a year, with iron at less than present prices, which is 100 per cent. on the investment, and fifty per cent. on the par value of the stock. The Company purchase the furnaces for $100,000, which would cost $250,000 to replace. This is no speculation, but a substantial security. Subscriptions can be made at the office of T. H. WAGSTAFF, No. 61 Broadway, Rooms No. 31 and 32.

CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON COMPANY, OFFICE, NO. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 9, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cumberland Coal and Iron Company, for the election of a President and Board of Directors and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 3d day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon. The transfer-books will be closed from the 23d day of May to the 3d day of June, both inclusive. J. RICHARDS, Secretary.

MENDOTA MINING COMPANY OF LAKE SUPERIOR.—The annual meeting of stockholders for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year will be held at the office of STOKER, TAYLOR & CO., No. 62 Broadway, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, 19th June next, at 12 o'clock. JAMES MCALLEY, Secretary.

TO THE HOLDERS OF MARIPOSA TRUST CERTIFICATES.—The privilege of converting the trust certificates into preferred stock of the Mariposa Land and Mining Company will expire on the 25th day of May, 1872. NEW-YORK, May 14, 1872.

$84,000.—I HAVE THIS AMOUNT TO invest for a private capitalist, sums from $5,000 to $20,000; City property; I act as agent and want one per cent. GEORGE B. WALTON, No. 2 Park-row.

TO LOAN, ON EUROPEAN ACCOUNT—$100,000 to $200,000; must be first-class City improved property. Parties building store property can have builders' loans. D. D. ORRELL, No. 281 Broadway.

RAILROAD, STATE, CITY, COUNTY AND Town Bonds of all kinds bought and sold by HANNA BROTHERS, No. 11 Wall-st. and No. 2 New-st., New-York. Investment securities a specialty. Information furnished to investors.

WANTED—ON FIRST-CLASS PROPERTY in Elizabeth, N. J., a loan of $4,000. Address H., Box No. 132 Times Office.

FINANCIAL.

Banking House of

WOOD & DAVIS,

No. 31 Pine-st., New-York, May 1, 1872.

We beg to inform our friends that we have this day formed a Copartnership for transacting the business of BANKERS AND DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS, under the name of WOOD & DAVIS.

We will receive money on deposit, subject to draft at sight, allowing Interest according to the nature of the account.

The purchase and sale of Railroad Bonds will be made a special feature of our business; and we shall keep on hand a variety of choice Bonds of well-established Roads with which to supply investors.

Bonds of new Roads furnished at subscription prices, as offered on our market, without commission.

Reports and Circulars sent, and information furnished about Railroad Bonds, &c., &c., without charge.

As members of the New-York Stock Exchange, we are prepared to execute orders in GOVERNMENT BONDS, GOLD AND RAILROAD STOCKS.

Our experience in Banking and knowledge of investment securities, we trust will entitle us to the confidence of capitalists.

C. D. WOOD, Formerly of Vermilye & Co. SAM'L D. DAVIS.

The New-York State LOAN AND TRUST CO.,

NO. 92 BROADWAY, NEXT TO THE CORNER OF WALL-ST.

CASH CAPITAL - - - $1,000,000.

Interest allowed on daily balances. Checks upon this Company pass through the Clearing-house.

This Company is authorized by law to accept and execute all trusts of every description.

To receive deposits, allowing interest on the same; to loan and advance money, or securities and credits upon real or personal property; to receive upon storage or deposit, bullion, specie, stocks, bonds and certificates or evidences of debt.

The Company will also take charge of all kinds of securities for safe keeping, collect coupons and interest, also rents, annuities and mortgages, remitting for the same, or crediting in account, as may be desired.

The New-York State Loan and Trust Company has a paid-up cash capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS, and by its charter has perpetual succession; all its operations are under the direction of a responsible Board of Trustees, and EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS, TRUSTEES OF ESTATES, GUARDIANS OF INFANTS, MARRIED WOMEN, AGENTS having charge of estates, FEMALES and others unaccustomed to business, will find it to their advantage to keep their accounts with this Company, affording as it does all the security of a bank, with the advantage of accumulation of interest on their accounts.

TRUSTEES:

HENRY A. SMYTHE, President. WM. M. VERMILYE, Vice-President.

A. A. LOW, F. SCHUCHARDT, S. D. BABCOCK, FRANCIS SKIDDY, W. R. TRAVERS, WM. T. GARNER, THOS. DICKSON, H. A. HURLBUT, G. G. HAVEN, W. H. TILLINGHAST, JOHN BLOODGOOD, H. C. FAHNESTOCK, WM. F. DRAKE, F. N. LAWRENCE, Secretary.

PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI.

FIRST MORTGAGE, 7 PER CENT. BONDS, ON ST. LOUIS CITY REAL ESTATE.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN CITY OF NEW-YORK, FREE OF UNITED STATES TAXES.

The undersigned offer for sale $800,000 of the above bonds, (whole amount being $800,000,) secured by a first and only mortgage on the Company's real estate, lying east of 14th-st., in the City of St. Louis, and fully described in the Deed of Trust. The value being estimated at nearly double the amount of the mortgage.

The Bonds are dated May 1, 1872, and have twenty years to run, coupons payable 1st of May and November, in each year, at the Bank of Commerce, in New-York.

For further particulars, including copy of Deed of Trust, and diagram of the property, apply to CLARK, DODGE & CO., No. 51 Wall-street, New-York. E. W. CLARK & CO., No. 35 South Third-street, Philadelphia.

MAY 1, 1872.

W. B. SCOTT. A. E. SCOTT, Member of New-York Stock Exchange.

W. B. SCOTT & CO., BANKERS, Have removed to NO. 34 PINE-ST.

Orders executed for the purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS, &c., on commission.

TEN PER CENT.

Kansas School Bonds,

Principal and interest payable in New-York. The safest and most desirable of bond investments. A few choice lots for sale below par, by FITCH, OTIS & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE COMPANY.

Office No. 37 William-st.

Subscribed Capital, $5,000,000 in Gold.

Directors:

SAMUEL D. BABCOCK, President. LOUIS A. VON HOFFMANN, Treasurer.

P. L. BARREDA, W. H. BURNS, DAVID DOWS, JAMES J. GOODWIN, BENJ. H. HUTTON, JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON, FREDERICK SCHUCHARDT, W. WATTS SHERMAN, CHARLES TRACY, New-York. MILTON S. LATHAM, San Francisco. E. A. ARCHDEACON, LOUIS FREMY, Paris. Count A. DE GERMINY, Rouen. Baron C. MALLET, AUT. M. SCHNAPPER, Paris. Baron S. DE HABER, ALEXANDER DE LASKI, Brighton, England. ALTGRAF ZU SALM REIFFERSHEIDT, Chevalier H. VON HOPFEN, Vienna.

This Company is prepared to receive applications for loans in gold for a period of years on improved real estate in the City of New-York and its vicinity. ALEXANDER J. KOCH, Secretary.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 14 Devonshire-st., Boston, Mass., THURSDAY, May 16, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any business that may legally come before the meeting. WM. A. HAYES, Secretary.

BOSTON, May 1, 1872.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK. ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 8, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Columbus, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, June 5, 1872, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., for the election of fifteen directors to serve for the ensuing year, and such other business as may come before the meeting.

The books for the transfer of the capital stock of the Company will be closed in Columbus, Ohio, and New-York City, at 3 o'clock P. M., May 24, 1872, and remain closed until the morning of June 6, 1872. GORDON MOODIE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 18, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders and bondholders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 6th day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 20th day of April inst., at the close of business on that day, and opened on Saturday, the 8th day of June next, at 10 A. M. M. L. SYKES, JR., Vice-President. A. L. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

NEW-YORK HOSPITAL.—NOTICE.—An election for twenty-six Governors of the Society of the New-York Hospital, will be held at the office of the Hospital, No. 12 West 15th-st., west Broadway, on TUESDAY, the 21st of May, 1872. Poll opens at 12 o'clock M. D. COLDEN MURRAY, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

N. Y. Midland R. R.

AND CONNECTIONS.

Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Income 1-3 to 1-2 more than Governments.

N. Y. and O. Midland First Mortgage, PAR AND INTEREST.

New-Jersey Midland First Mortgage, PAR AND INTEREST.

Syracuse and Chenango Valley First Mortgage, 95 AND INTEREST.

All of the above confidently recommended to all classes of investors. Full particulars furnished on application.

For sale by

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,

Financial and General Agents for the Companies, NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD. MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

MIDLAND BONDS.

THE NEW-YORK MIDLAND CONVERTIBLE BONDS, secured by Mortgage at 80 and interest, are one of the most desirable and will prove one of the most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO., BANKERS, NO. 12 PINE-ST.

NOTICE.—IN PLACE OF THE ANNUAL meetings of the Companies named below, SPECIAL MEETINGS of the stockholders of the Delaware and Raritan Canal Company, and of the Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company will be held in Trenton at the office of the Companies, at 11 o'clock A. M., on the 29th day of May, 1872, and of the stockholders of the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company will be held at the office of the Company in Jersey City, at 12 o'clock noon, on the 31st day of May, 1872, to elect four (4) Directors by the stockholders of each Company, to form the Board of Directors for the United New-Jersey Railroad and Canal Company, that being the name of the Company into which the above-named Companies have been consolidated.

The transfer-books of all the said Companies will be closed on the 29th of April, and remain closed until further ordered.

ROBERT F. STOCKTON, President Delaware and Raritan Canal Co. WILLIAM H. GATZMER, President Camden and Amboy R. R. and Trans. Co. ALFRED L. DENNIS, President New-Jersey Railroad and Trans. Co.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, ALBANY, May 1, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Company, and for three inspectors of the next election, will be held at the office of the Company, in the Exchange, in the City of Albany, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of June next. The polls will be open at 12 o'clock noon, and will continue open for two hours thereafter.

By order of the Board of Directors. E. D. WORCESTER, Secretary.

ELECTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an election will be held at the office of the New-York Bridge Company, No. 21 Fulton-street, in the City of Brooklyn, on MONDAY, the 3d day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for fifteen Directors of said Company, for the then ensuing year, and for two inspectors of election for 1873.

Dated May 4, 1872. HENRY C. MURPHY, President. O. P. QUINTARD, Secretary.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST CO., NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, CORNER WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, May 11, 1872.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY.

The quarterly dividend on the guaranteed stock of this Company is payable June 1, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. The transfer-books close on the 15th inst. and reopen June 3.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 86 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 13, 1872.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE June 1, 1872, on the Preferred Stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Company, No. 86 Wall-st., New-York.

The transfer-books of the Preferred Stock will be closed on May 22, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopened on June 1, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of Executive and Finance Committee. WM. M. WALTON, Secretary.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, NO. 59 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 8, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a dividend of two (2) per share, payable on and after the 1st day of June, prox., to stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer-books.

The transfer-books will be closed from 3 P. M., May 20, to the morning of June 1. J. C. BABCOCK, Treasurer.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, May 1, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER Cent., free of tax, has been declared payable on and after the 10th inst. Transfer-books will be closed until that day. CHARLES B. VAN WYCK, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Interest commences on the 1st of January, April, July and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President. VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE UNITED States District Court for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH RICHARDS KENDALL and CHARLES G. KENDALL, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that petitions have been filed in said Court by Joseph Richards Kendall, of New-York City, and Charles G. Kendall, of Beaufort, South Carolina, who have been declared bankrupts by order of said Court, in said district, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 5th day of June, 1872, at 12 o'clock, M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at No. 7 Beekman-street, corner Nassau-street, Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, April 25, 1872. GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH W. ROBB, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Joseph W. Robb, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 29th day of May, 1872, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at the office of said register, No. 7 Beekman-street, corner of Nassau-street, Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted, and the said bankrupt discharged from his debts accordingly.—Dated New-York, on the — day of April, 1872. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FRANK F. NEWLAND, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 14th day of May, 1872. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Frank F. Newland, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. WM. I. MARTIN, Assignee, No. 115 William-street, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES H. NEIOK, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of James H. Neiok, of the City of Kingston, in the County of Ulster, in the State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.—Dated at the City of Kingston, N. Y., the 13th day of May, 1872. A. SCHOONMAKER, Jr., Kingston, N. Y.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED TRIPLE-SCREW STEAMSHIPS, THE ALL LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
3,000 tons burden—2,000-horse power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

REPUBLIC.....May 18, 8 P. M.
OCEANIC.....May 25, 7½ A. M.
ADRIATIC.....June 1, 1½ P. M.
BALTIC.....June 8, 7 A. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $31 currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion-tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from $1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New York.

Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.

J. H. MARK, Agent.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamships sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW,

Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, cheaply and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

EXPRESS STEAMER.	EXTRA STEAMER.
Italy.....Sat., May 11	Iowa.....Wed., May 15
Tuscania.....Sat., May 18	Caledonia.....Wed., May 22
Australia.....Sat., June 1	Bohemia.....Wed., June 5
Columbia.....Sat., June 8	Olympia.....Wed., June 12

At noon, from Pier No. 20 North River.

Rates of passage in currency:

To London, Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry,

Wednesday steamers, cabin.....$60.
Saturday steamers, cabin.....$65 and $75.

Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $120.

Intermediate, $35; steerage, $28.

Certificates at lowest rates can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices or

HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY
THE STEAM-SHIPS

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, WEDNESDAY, May 15, from Pier No. 14 East River.

ALPS, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, May 18, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 P. M.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, WEDNESDAY, May 22, from Pier No. 12 North River, at 3 P. M.

WASHINGTON, (building)

Rates of freight, payable in gold.

CABIN.	STEERAGE.
From New-York.....$100	Including mattresses.....$30
From Savannah.....80	Including mattresses.....40
Excursion tickets.....170	Including mattresses.....60
Children under 12 years of age, half price.	

For through freights to the principal ports of the Union, and passage, apply to

WENDT & MACKENZIE, Agents,
No. 40 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
VIA QUEENSTOWN,
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.....May 15, at 11 A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE.....May 22, at 2 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN.....May 29, at 12 M.
NEVADA, Capt. WORTHINGTON.....June 5, at 7 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WEHRMAN.....June 12, at 10 A. M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD.....May 19.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, $30, gold.
For freight or cabin passage apply at

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 65 Wall st.

LINEAR LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BRISTOL.....Thursday, May 16, 12 M.
CITY OF MONTREAL.....Saturday, May 18, 2 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Thursday, May 23, 1 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Thursday, May 30, 12 M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday, June 1, 2 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, June 1, 2 P. M.

SEAT each steamer, SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 4 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	35

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office,

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 2d every month.

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. THELLEMANN.....May 22
ROSETA AMERICA, Capt. WIRE.....June 22
MERRIMACK, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.....July 22

These splendid steamers sails on schedule time, and will sell from New-York to Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning, touching at St. Thomas. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR HAVANA.

SAILING DIRECT, EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.

F. W. PARKER, Agent.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA.

CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILE.

Steamers leave each and every month, except when these dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

May 16.—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. JEFF MAURY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, at 12 o'clock noon. For Aspinwall, via Kingston, connecting at Panama with steamer MONTANA, Capt. ; touching at Acapulco, Manzanilla and Mazatlan, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for back-manned ports received until 4 P. M. of May 14.

An extra steamer will leave San Francisco, May 14, 1872, for Japan and China. For bills of lading, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal st.

F. H. RAY, Agent.

NOTICE.—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN will sail at 12 o'clock, noon, of 16th May, for Greytown, Kingston.....F. H. RAY, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY (as 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

CRESCENT CITY, Capt. E. VAN SICE (via Nassau).....May 16.
MISSOURI, Capt. T. S. CHASE.....May 23.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON (via Nassau).....May 30.

For freight or passage apply at

W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 6 Bowling-green.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexico Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 11 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CITY OF MERIDA, Commander.....Wednesday, May 22
CLEOPATRA, Philips (Havana only).....Wed., May 29
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman.....Tuesday, June 11
CLEOPATRA, Philips (Havana only).....Wed., June 19

For freight or passage apply to

ALEXANDER & SONS, No. 23 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE FOR LONG BRANCH AND ALL STATIONS ON THIS AND CONNECTING RAILROADS, INCLUDING PHILADELPHIA, NEW-ENGLAND, BRIDGETON, GREENWICH, &c., &c.

On and after May 13, steamer connecting with the trains of this Road at Sandy Hook will leave Pier No. 2 North River (as follows):

6:45 A. M. and 4 P. M. for Philadelphia, Vineland, &c.

9:45 A. M. for Long Branch, Toms River, Waretown, and intermediate stations.

4 P. M. for Long Branch and all intermediate stations.

The fast-sailing steamers PLYMOUTH ROCK and JESSE HOYT have been purchased by this Company, and are now being put in complete order for the Summer business.

The Summer arrangement will commence early in June, with the boats above named, when Long Branch trains will be run on better time than heretofore.

Commutation rates have been reduced.

G. W. BENTLEY,
General Manager.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world, the NEW-YORK, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted), at 4 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Todd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

BOATS LEAVE PECK SLIP, PIER 24, for

HARLEM AND ASTORIA.

Landing at 11th, 103d and 132d sts., at 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12 A. M., and 1, 2, 4, 5, 6:15 and 7 P. M.

Express boats, landing at 126th st. only, at 7:20, 9:20, 11:20 A. M., and 1:30, 3:20 and 5:30 P. M.

Last boat leaves Harlem for Peck Slip at 6 P. M., or 7 P. M. This is the only line that connects with boats for Hells Bridge and Kinderhook.

Sunday boats leave hourly from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

J. F. TALLMAN, Superintendent.

STEAMER SEA BIRD—FOOT FRANKLIN-st. LINE—GREEN BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Wed., May 15...3:00 A. M.	Wed., May 15...1:30 P. M.
Thurs. May 16...3:00 A. M.	Thurs. May 16...2:00 P. M.
Fri., May 17...3:00 A. M.	Fri., May 17...2:30 P. M.
Sat., May 18...3:30 P. M.	Mon., May 20...8:30 A. M.
Mon., May 20...2:30 P. M.	Tues., May 21...8:30 A. M.
Tues., May 21...2:30 P. M.	Wed., May 22...8:30 A. M.
Wed., May 22...2:30 P. M.	

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS for Albany and Troy, landing at Catskill, Fish Ship (Cozzens), Hyde Park and points on the Hudson. Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot Spring-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted), at 4 P. M., making connections with all lines going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

NORTH RIVER S. B. Y. ST. BOAT CO.—Harrison-st. Pier.—Stm. CHEYENNAH daily 3 P. M., except Sundays, for Newburgh, Milton, Poughkeepsie, Newburgh, Lake Mitzaw, G. Pt., Verplanck, Peekskill; ADELPHI, at 4, for Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, D. Ferry, Town, Sing, Hastaw; ALEXIS, at 4, for Nyack and intermediate landings. Nyack & Town Ferry connects with H. R. trains.

OLD-ESTABLISHED ALBANY AND Troy line steamers, landing at Catskill, from Pier No. 44 North River, daily, Saturdays excepted. Fare, 50 cents; half-fare, 75 cents; fare to Catskill, 50 cents. Steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT, connecting with railroads to all stations West and North, will leave as above at 4 P. M. Freights at reduced rates.

FOR BONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS', Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus.—The steamboats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES NEWLAND will leave Pier No. 18 E. R., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

STEAMER MARY POWELL LEAVES Westry-st. Pier every afternoon at 3:30, landing at West Point, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rondout, Kingston, and other popular resorts.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS East on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 11 noon, and 12 night.

STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steamer MINNIE WHITE leaves Robbins' Marine-way, foot of Jay st., at 3 P. M.

NORWALK AND DANBURY.—THE NEW YORK AMERICAN has a daily line of Markets at 7½, and 9:30 a. m. and 3 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 13, 1871, Trains will leave from New Depot, Fifth-av. and 27th-st.

6.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Louis.

10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

10.45 A. M., Albany and Troy Express.

3.40 P. M., Special Troy Express, on Saturdays.

4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Ogdensburg and Oswego.

8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, also, for Dunkirk via the L. S. and M. S. R.R., and for St. Louis via Toledo, leaves on Sundays at 6 P. M.

11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

All local trains running north of Yonkers, leave from new depot. Yonkers Special Trains from 30th st., west side, as horsecars.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, May 13, trains will leave Long Island City as follows:

8:00 A. M.—Sag Harbor Express Mail-train.
8:00 A. M.—Sag Harbor, Southampton Bridge, Hampton, and all stations on Sag Harbor Branch.
9:00 A. M.—Rockaway Excursion-train.
12:00 P. M.—Greenport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Way-train.
1:00 P. M.—Rockaway Express-train.
3:30 P. M.—Greenport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Way-train.
4:30 P. M.—Sag Harbor Express-train.
4:00 P. M.—Rockaway Express-train.
4:30 P. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express-train.
6:00 P. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Way-train.
7:00 P. M.—Rockaway, East River—Rockaway Express-train.

The above trains leave Bedford, fifteen minutes later than Jamaica.

Stages meet for Far Rockaway and all stations leave 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M. and 12:15, 3:15 and 6:45 P. M.

Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 8:00 A. M. and 6:45 P. M.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A SMALL FAMILY, or party of gentlemen, desiring to make arrangements for board for the season can be accommodated at Ralph L. D. Ives's home, beautifully located and shaded; abundance of fruit, vegetables, &c.; easy access by boat or cars several times a day; good accommodation for horses and carriages. For full particulars apply at No. 124 State-st., between Henry and Clinton-sts., Brooklyn.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED at the Catskill Mountains, at a private house, four miles west of the Mountain House. Price from $8 to $10 per week. Address E. H. LAYMAN, Tannersville, Greene County, New-York.

SUMMER BOARD—IN A HIGH AND healthy location, near depot, by Harlem, Hudson River or Erie lines; Cheap, pleasant, large shade; stables on premises; references exchanged. W. DEERS, Williams's Bridge, Westchester County, New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A FEW PERSONS may find a pleasant house in private family in a beautiful village among the Catskills; beautiful drives; price, moderate. Address L. H. SOUTHWICK, No. 79 and 81 Duane-st.

COUNTRY BOARD AT FARM-HOUSE.—One mile from depot on Harlem Railroad; good rooms; good table. Address R. Box No. 10 Bedford Station, Westchester County, N. Y.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR TEN OR Twelve persons, with good board, in Orange County. Also hotel in Hotel New-York. Address Post-office Box B, Bloomingburg, Sullivan County, N. Y.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR INDIAN SUPPLIES.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
WASHINGTON, May 1, 1872.

Sealed proposals in duplicate, will be received at No. 40 and 42 Lispenard-st., New-York, until 12 o'clock M., of TUESDAY, the 28th day of May, 1872, at which place will be open for inspection on and after the 15th day of May, 1872, for furnishing the following-named articles required for issue to Indians at the agencies named:

SANTEE AGENCY.

500,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
24,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 18,000 pounds per month.
14,000 pounds Coffee (green.)
25,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
1,000 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
1,000 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
1,000 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

YANKTON AGENCY.

1,000,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
24,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 7,000 pounds per month.
400,000 pounds XX Flour, or 40,000 pounds per month.
14,000 pounds Coffee (green.)
20,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
2,000 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
4,000 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
7,000 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

WHITESTOWN AGENCY.

4,000,000 pounds, gross weight of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
318,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 31,000 pounds per month.
1,310,000 pounds XX Flour, or 100,000 pounds per month.
[illegible] pounds Coffee (green.)
150,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
5,500 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
12,000 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
19,000 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

UPPER MISSOURI AGENCY.

3,820,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
108,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 9,000 pounds per month.
600,000 pounds XX Flour, or 50,000 pounds per month.
25,000 pounds Coffee (green.)
70,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
4,000 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
9,000 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
9,000 pounds salt, fine, in barrels.

CHEYENNE RIVER AGENCY.

4,000,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
160,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 15,000 pounds per month.
1,020,000 pounds XX Flour, or 85,000 pounds per month.
55,000 pounds Coffee (green.)
110,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
7,000 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
14,000 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
14,000 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

GRAND RIVER AGENCY.

5,820,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
200,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 25,000 pounds per month.
1,920,000 pounds XX Flour, or 160,000 pounds per month.
100,000 pounds Coffee, (green.)
200,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
12,000 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
25,000 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
6,000 pounds Saleratus, in boxes.

RED CLOUD AGENCY.

5,000,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
200,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 25,000 pounds per month.
1,920,000 pounds XX Flour, or 160,000 pounds per month.
100,000 pounds Coffee, (green.)
200,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
12,000 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
25,000 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
25,000 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

UPPER ARKANSAS AGENCY.

1,820,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
276,000 pounds XX Flour, or 23,000 pounds per month.
25,000 pounds Coffee, (green.)
45,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
2,000 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
4,000 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
4,000 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

KIOWA AGENCY.

5,000,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
600,000 pounds XX Flour, or 41,666 pounds per month.
30,000 pounds Coffee, (green.)
65,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
4,000 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
9,000 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
9,000 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

WICHITA AGENCY.

1,120,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
128,000 pounds XX Flour, or 11,666 pounds per month.
15,000 pounds Coffee, (green.)
32,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
2,000 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
4,000 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
5,000 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

Bids for beef cattle will state price per pound, gross. Parties bidding for the other articles will state price per pound, net, and furnish a sample of each article bid for except flour, which will be accepted; and the prices must be given without modification, or any proposed modification whatever.

The best cattle must be good, merchantable Cattle, all cleven from three to seven years old, in good, healthy condition, and will average eight hundred pounds, live weight, the weight to be determined by weighing on scales when practicable. Their delivery must commence at each of the points named on the 15th day of June, 1872, and the whole twenty-fourth of the whole quantity will be delivered; and, thereafter, the balance to be delivered in equal quantities on the 15th and 1st of each month.

Bids will also be received for the delivery of the quantity of beef required for the months of January, February, March, April, May and June, 1873, of what are known as Native, or Texas, or American Cattle, or of cattle that have been wintered west of Kansas; the Cattle so delivered to meet the above requirements as regards age and condition, and to average not less than one thousand and fifty pounds, live weight.

That there may be no failure on the part of the contractor, he will be required to keep the Beef Cattle in the vicinity of the Agency, to be delivered when required; and should it be ascertained that he is not collecting cattle in the vicinity fast enough, or should he fail to deliver them as required, the undersigned will purchase, or cause to be purchased, Beef Cattle as he may elect, at the expense of said contractor.

All other supplies, except the Beef, will be purchased and received by the Government at New-York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Omaha, Kansas City, or Sioux City, and, with the further exception of flour, must be delivered, packed, and marked for shipment by the 15th day of June, 1872.

The Flour must be ready for inspection and delivery at such times and in such quantities as will secure, at the Agency, at all times, not less than one month's supply.

Bids will also be received for the delivery at St. Louis or Kansas City, by the 15th day of September next, of the following-named articles:

For the Upper Arkansas Agency, 30,875 pounds.

For the Kiowa Agency, 10,000 pounds.

For the Wichita Agency, 22,125 pounds.

Oldest bidder will have the preference in the delivery of any one or all of the above-named articles, in the quantities stated, at any one or all of the above-named agencies.

The Bacon must be sound and sweet, and put up in gunnies.

The Flour to be fresh ground of XX quality, to be made wholly from good, sound wheat, and to be delivered in strong, sound, gunny sacks.

The Coffee to be delivered in double sacks. The sugar to be delivered in barrels, full head-lined.

Proposals will be received for the delivery of any one or all of the above-named articles, for any one or all of said agencies.

The undersigned reserves the right to increase or diminish the quantity of each or any of the articles which shall be bought of bidders under this call.

All articles furnished by contract made under this advertisement will be subject to inspection, and such articles as may in any respect fail to conform to the requirements of the contract, will be promptly rejected, and in that case the contractor or contractors will be bound to furnish others of the required kind on quality without delay, or if that be not done they will be purchased at his or their cost.

Payments will be made at this office on proper receipts, after the accounts therefor shall have been properly approved.

Each bidder for each proposal must have a copy of this advertisement (a slip from a newspaper) pasted at his head.

The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals, if the interests of the service should be deemed for the interest of the Government.

No proposal will be considered that does not strictly comply with the following form:

I, (or we) hereby propose to the Indian Bureau, according to the terms of the advertisement of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, dated May 1, 1872, the following articles at the prices thereto affixed, viz.: [illegible] (insert the articles to be furnished.) Said articles are to be delivered in (here insert the proposed place of delivery) by the (insert date.) And if this proposal be accepted I (or we) will within five days after the receipt of notice of the contract accordingly, and give security to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for the faithful performance of the same.

No bid will be considered unless accompanied by a guarantee in the following form, to be signed by two responsible persons, whose sufficiency must be certified by a United States Judge or District Attorney:

We, [illegible] are bound to the United States in the sum of $1,000 that if the above bidder, (or bidders,) if a contract shall be awarded to him, (or them) according to his (or their) bid or proposal, will execute a contract accordingly, and give the security required, if the contract be offered for performance of the same, as prescribed in the advertisement for proposals for Indian Supplies, dated May 1, 1872; and in the event of his (or their) failure to do so we will pay the difference between his (or their) bid and the next lowest bid, for such articles as may be required and purchased to meet the same.

Bonds will be required in the amount of the bid for the faithful performance of the contract, with two or more sureties, whose sufficiency must be certified to by a United States Judge or District Attorney.

Each bidder must designate his place of business, where communications sent to him will be received, the same to be entered in his contract, should one be awarded him.

Proposals should be inclosed in an envelope, addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Supplies for Indians."

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Board of Indian Commissioners and a committee to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, at the time for receiving the same shall have expired, and the contracts will be awarded as soon thereafter as practicable. FRANCIS A. WALKER,
Commissioner.

TO CONTRACTORS FOR WATER-PIPES.—The St. Albans Aqueduct Company, of St. Albans, Vt., are prepared to receive proposals for about 40,000 feet of cement-lined wrought-iron water-pipe, with their appendages of valves and hydrants, to be laid and set complete.

Plans and specifications may be seen and forms of proposal obtained at the office of the Company, No. 105 Main-st., St. Albans, Vt.

Tenders must be delivered at the office of the Company on or before 12 o'clock M. on SATURDAY, the 18th inst. The Aqueduct Company reserve the right to reject any or all proposals. By order of the Directors.

LAWRENCE BRAINERD, President.
ST. ALBANS, Vt., May 4, 1872.

OFFICE A. C. S., FORT WOOD, N. Y. H.,
May 4, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE will be received at this office until 12 M., June 14, 1872, for furnishing the fresh beef required by the Subsistence Department at this station, during six months commencing July 1, 1872. Information as to conditions, quality of beef, payment, &c., can be obtained by application to

CHAS. E. L. B. DAVIS,
First Lieutenant Corps of Engineers, A. C. S.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 548 West 125-st., junction Broadway and 8th-av.
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 828 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

NO. 43 WEST 38TH-ST.—A FEW DOORS from 5th-av.—A private family will let with board to gentleman and wife, or a party of single gentlemen, handsomely furnished rooms, on entire or ground floor, suitable for Summer; references exchanged.

NO. 26 WEST 12TH-ST.—A FEW DOORS west of 5th-av.—With board, a large parlor and bedroom for a party of gentlemen or family; locality first-class and newly furnished throughout; terms moderate and required.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED SUITE of second-story rooms, with board, in a first-class private house, with owner, to let to acceptable parties; location Madison-av. and Central Park. Address PARK, Box 2,166 Post Office.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, NEW-YORK City—European plan; hotel reconstructed and newly furnished; good single rooms from $5 to $8 per week. GEORGE & LEWIS LELAND, Proprietors.

ONE, TWO, OR THREE GENTLEMEN can have good board and rooms in an American private family at No. 32 Macdougal-st.; terms low if permanent; object to have room occupied; improbable money.

FOURTEENTH-ST., WEST, NEAR 6th-av.—Two or three gentlemen can have elegant rooms to let, with board, in the first-class house No. 21; also a few single rooms for gentlemen; references given and required.

STUYVESANT HOUSE, AMERICAN plan, with the most approved elevators; the most central location, Broadway, 28th and 29th sts.; boats with room, $1 61 per day.
LEWIS AND GEO. LELAND, Proprietors.

SECOND FLOOR AND OTHER ROOMS to let, with board, at No. 16 East 38th-st.; handsomely furnished; suitable for one or two single, or single and first-class; location desirable; references required.

NO. 357 WEST 29TH-ST.—A PRIVATE family, with a few select boarders, have from hall room to let, with board, to a single gentleman; three first-class; neighborhood unexceptionable; references.

NO. 17 WEST 24TH-ST., OPPOSITE STEWART'S.—Rooms, single and en suite, and other large, elegantly furnished rooms, with or with out board, at Summer prices; references.

NO. 70 IRVING-PLACE, NEAR GRAMERCY PARK.—Entire large, cool, and handsomely furnished rooms, on second, front and other floors; board and table first-class; prices reduced.

$35 PER WEEK.—HANDSOMELY-FURnished first floor, with every convenience and private table, for two persons, or $20 without board. No. 147 East 16th-st.

NO. 199 WEST 39TH-ST.—NICE FURnished rooms to let, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen; with or without board; where home comforts may be enjoyed.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD IN A FINE location will be given as a liberal reduction for a loan of $600 for six months, with good security. Address J. W. C., Box No. 182 Times Office.

TWENTY-THIRD-ST., NO. 114 EAST, IN full view of Fifth-avenue Hotel—To let, without board, by a private family, elegantly furnished rooms in suites or singly.

TWO LARGE, SECOND-STORY ROOMS, with board and home comforts, furnished or unfurnished, to a gentleman and lady; bordering Central Park. Address West 50th-st., Station G.

TWENTY-SECOND-ST., WEST, NO. 118.—An elegant room, third floor, southern exposure, with superior table and attendance; terms moderate to husband and wife or gentlemen.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET TO A true gentleman a furnished room, with or without board. Inquire at 1,000 Broadway. Apply at No. 242 West 126th-st., between 8th and 9th ave.

BOARD—WITH HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms on second and third floors; hall rooms for gentlemen; terms moderate. Apply at No. 41 West 16th-st.

NO. 177 LEXINGTON-AV., CORNER 31st-st.—A private family will rent two or three rooms with board, very moderate terms, to families or gentlemen.

NO. 222 WEST 24TH-ST.—TO LET, with board, large second-story front room; also one on third floor; furnished, unfurnished; good and convenient location; very few boarders.

NO. 36 EAST 22D-ST., NEAR BARD.—Second floor, front room; one on third floor, to let, with board; large room on fourth floor for gentlemen.

NO. 137 EAST 25TH-ST.—PRIVATE house, newly painted and furnished, pleasant rooms, with or without board, for single gentlemen or gentleman and wife; references given and required.

NO. 11 WEST 30TH-ST.—A SINGLE room to let, with board, to a gentleman; references exchanged.

NO. 29 WEST 30TH-ST.—A HANDSOMELY-furnished parlor floor, also a single room, to rent, without board; references exchanged.

WORTH HOUSE, NO. 22 8TH-AV.—LOOKing on Madison-square; arranged in suites of apartments, with private table and attendance only.

TO LET—A PLEASANT FRONT ROOM ON third floor to a gentleman; terms reasonable; reference required. Apply at No. 276 8th-av., near 22d-st.

NO. 57 WEST 16TH-ST.—TABLE board, $4 per week; day board, $1 per week; board with room, $6 and $5 50. Good as the best.

SIX ROOMS TO LET IN BROWN-STONE house, No. 404 East 50th-st.; fine location; references exchanged.

NO. 25 WEST 33D-ST.—NEWLY-FURnished suites, and large and hall rooms, with board.

NO. 261 WEST 34TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms to let. Location and table first-class. Also, back parlor for a physician.

FIFTH-AV.—NO. 275, BETWEEN 29TH AND 30th sts., handsomely furnished rooms to let with board.

NO. 40 WEST 21ST-ST.—TWO PLEASant furnished rooms with board in a small family. References exchanged.

NO. 33 IRVING-PLACE, CORNER 18TH-st.—Furnished rooms; 46 lot to gentlemen, with or without board.

NO. 152 EAST 50TH-ST.—A GENTLEman and wife or gentleman can find a pleasant home in a private family.

NO. 19 EAST 49TH-ST.—BOARD, WITH handsomely-furnished rooms; house first class; highest reference exchanged.

TO LET—A FRONT ROOM, WITH PANTRY, furnished, suitable for two gentlemen, with hot and cold water; also, a hall room; at No. 61 Morton-st.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN, OR a family, can have rooms and board at No. 117 East 17th-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH BOARD—German table, No. 115 East 14th-st.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—COUNTRY BOARD, BY A FAMily of two, in exchange for board, lodging and carriage and board for coachman, from about 1st July; the line of New-Haven Railroad preferred. Address with particulars J. J. T., Box No. 120 Times Office.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE AND STRAW.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., MAY 10, 1872.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached, are invited from responsible parties until 12 M. of MONDAY, the 27th instant, for furnishing all the Corn, Oats, Hay and Rye in Straw, required at this depot during the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1872, to be delivered in such quantities and at such times and places as may be directed by the Depot Quartermaster.

The quantity required each month is estimated at 78,000 pounds of Oats and Corn, to weigh 32 and 56 pounds to the bushel; 32,000 pounds of Hay, known as Timothy, and 16,000 pounds of Rye in Straw; all to be of first-class, merchantable quality.

Each bid must be accompanied by a written guaranty, signed by two or more, or bidders, and a competent surety, certified to by a United States officer or other person known to the Quartermaster's Department, to the effect that, in the event of the acceptance of such bid, he will execute a bond, with security, within ten (10) days after date of opening bids, the necessary contract will be entered into, and that in case the said party or parties offering shall fail to enter into contract as aforesaid, he or they guarantee to make good the difference between his or their offer and the next lowest bid.

Proposals will be marked "Proposals for Forage," and addressed to the undersigned.

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening.

Form of proposal and full information furnished on application to this office.

WM. MYERS,
Depot Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

PURCHASING AND DISBURSING
PAY-MASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY,
NO. 9 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 14, 1872.

Proposals, sealed and indorsed on envelope "Bids for supplies advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock, the 23d inst., for the following supplies of the best quality, to be delivered, free of expense, at the Navy-yard, New-York, viz:

BUREAU NAVIGATION.

10,000 gallons Lard-oil.

Bidders are referred to the officer in charge at the Navy-yard, for samples and further information, and will state in their proposals the date within which they will complete deliveries, if awarded to them, which must not exceed ten days from date of order.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separate, as may be most to its interest

THE PHELPS TRAGEDY.

Three Important Arrests and the Prisoners Identified.

Hellick, the Sneak Thief, Supposed to be the Assassin—Unsuccessful Descent upon His Premises—Daring Escape of the Accused.

Considerable progress was made yesterday by the Police authorities in their search for the thieves concerned in the shooting of Mr. Chas. H. Phelps, the jeweler on Sixth-avenue, on Friday evening last. Three desperate thieves, well known to the Police, are now in custody, on suspicion of having been implicated in the outrageous assault upon Mr. Phelps, and have been partially identified. The fourth member of the gang, the one who shot Phelps, escaped from the hands of the Police when his capture was almost a certainty, and unfortunately is still at large.

The arrest of these desperadoes resulted from the co-operation of Capts. Burden, Caffrey and McCullough, of the Twenty-ninth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Precincts, and several of their subordinates, and these officers are confident that they will prove successful in arresting the principal in the crime. Capt. McCullough received information on Monday evening from a citizen, whose name for obvious reasons is at present withheld from publication, that he saw a man hatless, excited and apparently breathless and exhausted from a long run, take refuge in a tenement-house in West Thirty-ninth-street, near Tenth-avenue. Deeming this information of great importance, Capt. McCullough at once consulted with Capt. Burden, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, and as the suspected house is situated in the Twentieth Precinct, a visit was paid to Capt. Caffrey and a conference held with him. The result of this conference was that the officers became convinced that the "gang" they were looking for hailed from the Twentieth Ward. Sergt. James and Detectives McConnell and Frazier, of the Twentieth Precinct, in plain clothes, were sent out to look for these ruffians, and after scouring the Precinct for several hours, visiting and searching all the dens and haunts of the thieves, at about 11 o'clock they entered a low drinking saloon in Twenty-ninth-street, near Ninth-avenue, where they saw a number of young thieves drinking and playing cards. Among these men so regaling themselves the officers noticed the three young ruffians they were in search of. They pounced upon them, and before the thieves could recover from their surprise they were securely handcuffed. Their companions sprang to their feet, and would doubtless have attempted a rescue, but the officers drew their revolvers and threatened to shoot the first man who attempted to interfere. The prisoners were marched off to the West Thirty-seventh-street Police Station, where they gave their names as Henry Porter, aged twenty-three, a paper-hanger by occupation, James Robinson, alias John Thompson, aged twenty-one, a wrench-maker, and William Fetch, aged twenty-two, a hackman. On being searched, each of the men was found armed with a loaded revolver. They were taken into the Captain's private room, and what revelations they then made are not known, but soon after Sergt. James, with Officers McConnell and Frazier, started out again, and proceeded in great haste to the tenement-house in West Thirty-ninth-street previously mentioned, in search of John Hellick, a noted thief and desperado, who lived in the upper portion of this tenement. Arrived at the house indicated, the officers ascended to the fourth floor, and going directly to a rear room, knocked loudly for admission. The only response to their demand was a savage oath and the sound of a person moving rapidly across the room. Without any further hesitation Sergt. James planted his shoulder to the door and forced it from its hinges. Entering the room, revolver in hand, the Sergeant was surprised to find the apartment empty. The truckle bed in one corner had the appearance of having been recently vacated, and the open window showed the means of escape adopted by the fugitive who had been so closely pressed, and run to earth. Rushing to the window, the Sergeant was just in time to catch a glimpse in the dark of the man of whom he was in search descending the fire escape in the rear of the house, from window to window, with all the agility of a cat, and finally drop to the yard beneath.

Sergt. James at once sprang out to the fire escape and descended in the same manner adopted by the fugitive, while the officers who accompanied ran down-stairs and into the back yard, supposing that they could head him off. But the fugitive, half naked as he was, not having taken time to don any of his clothing, had the start of them, and although hotly pursued scaled several fences in the rear of the adjoining houses in advance of his pursuers, and gained Eleventh-avenue before they had got clear of the houses. The last seen of the fugitive by the officers was when he turned into Eleventh-avenue, for when the pursuers reached that thoroughfare he had totally disappeared as though the earth had opened and swallowed him up. An alarm was at once given, and several policemen having responded, a thorough search was made of all the tenement-houses in the neighborhood where it was supposed the fugitive could have taken refuge, and although the search was kept up until daylight, no trace of the man could be obtained. He had evidently dodged into one of the tenement-houses where sympathising friends furnished him with clothes and he was spirited away before the arrival of the Police. There is no doubt that Hellick was in bed when the officers knocked at the door, and instinctively divining that the visitors were Police officers in search of him, sprang to his feet, and without waiting to assume a single additional article of apparel, rushed to the window and escaped as stated above. The prisoners—Porter, Robinson and Fetch—were locked up at the West Thirty-seventh-street Police Station for the night and were securely guarded. Yesterday morning they were handcuffed together, and guarded by Capt. Caffrey, Sergt. James and Officers McConnell and Frazier, were brought down to the Central Police Office, where they were ushered into the private office of Supt. Kelso. In this office were assembled the Superintendent, Captains Caffrey, Burden, Hedden, McCullough, Sergt. James, Detectives McConnell of the Twentieth and Hogan of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, and Capt. Irving of the Detective force. All others were excluded and a guard was stationed at the door of the private office, with instructions to allow no person to enter except those sent for by the Superintendent. The prisoners were placed in an inner room, and a long conference ensued. Mr. Palmer, Mr. Phelps' friend, was sent for at once, and several clerks from the Chief Clerk's office were summoned. The prisoners were mixed up with the clerks, and Mr. Palmer was then introduced, and it is understood, though not positively, that he identified Robinson and Fetch as the two men he saw in the hallway of the house adjoining that occupied by Mr. Phelps, and whose appearance at once excited his suspicions. He also identified Porter as the man who was in company with the ruffian who shot Mr. Phelps. From the description, Hellick is almost beyond a doubt the man who shot Mr. Phelps, and his escape, when almost in the hands of the Police, is a very unfortunate circumstance. After another conference, Robinson and Fetch were locked up at Police Head-quarters, and Porter was sent back to the Twentieth Precinct Station in charge of Sergt. James. It is believed that the three prisoners have made a clean breast of the entire matter, implicating the fugitive Hellick as the man who shot Mr. Phelps. The mother of Fetch accompanied her son to Police Head-quarters, and was so boisterous in her demonstrations of indignation at the arrest of her son that Capt. Caffrey had to take her from the building and put her on board the Bleecker-street cars on her way home.

Superintendent Kelso, on being applied to by the Times reporter for information in regard to the above arrests, refused to give any information, and was very indignant when he was informed that the reporter was in possession of a great many of the facts connected therewith. He said that one of the men must have given the information to the Press, and he would find out who it was if he had to make a charge against each of the ten men who were the only ones cognizant of the facts in the case. Capt. Caffrey, of the Twentieth Precinct, and Capt. Burden, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct were equally reticent, and said that they had been placed under an obligation of utter secrecy, and until the Superintendent removed that obligation they would be compelled to refrain from saying anything about the matter. Other Police Officers were, however, more communicative, and from them the facts given above were obtained. The prisoners under arrest are all sneak-thieves of desperate character. Hellick has been arrested several times for robbery, and it is asserted has done the State some service at Sing Sing. A large force of detectives, to whom he is well known, are in search of him, and the Police officials, who are intimately connected with the case, are confident that he will be arrested within a few days, or perhaps hours.

Mr. Phelps' condition yesterday was greatly improved, and his attending surgeons state that he is progressing slowly toward complete recovery. Although the patient is not considered entirely out of danger, the doctors entertain great hopes of his ultimate convalescence.

Mr. Charles H. Phelps seems to have been made a special object of operation by the sneak-thieves. A short time since his place was attacked by them, and but for his prompt and energetic action would have been robbed of a large amount of jewelry. Mr. and Mrs. Phelps were sitting in the store just before closing-up time, a few weeks ago, conversing, and Mr. Phelps had just arisen to adjust the iron gates of the store, when two sneak-thieves made a dash at the place, and with a brickbat smashed in one of the massive panes of plate-glass of the window, which contained a large array of diamonds, gems and jewelry of great value. Directly the window was broken one of the thieves pushed his arm into the window to help himself, but Mr. Phelps rushed outside so quickly that the thieves became frightened and ran away without securing any booty. Mr. Phelps gave chase for some distance, but the thieves succeeded in making their escape. No clue was afterward obtained as to their identity.

IS GOULD TO ESCAPE?

The Attorney-General's Suit Discontinued—A Proof of Heath & Raphael's Surrender—The Affidavit and Order of Discontinuance—The Hope of the Future.

The readers of the Times may remember an announcement in the month of April that Attorney-General Barlow had brought a suit against Jay Gould and Frederick Lane to call them to account for their official conduct as directors of the Erie Railroad. It was also stated in a subsequent issue of the Times that this action was brought at the request of John Swann, Esq., who was the agent in New-York for the London Protective Union. A few days ago the Attorney-General received a letter from the same Mr. Swann, requesting him to discontinue the suit on the ground that the London Protective Union (Heath & Raphael) had entered into such negotiations with other stockholders of Erie for the election of a Board of Directors in July as rendered any legal proceedings unnecessary. Of course the other stockholders are Bischoffsheim & Goldschmidt, so that the denial of the Times' assertion that the former had surrendered to the latter proves to be utterly groundless. It was so considered by brokers generally at the time it was made. The Attorney-General finding himself deserted by the complainants, who were answerable for the expenses of the suit, did not consider himself justified in continuing it at the cost of the State. He said that it belongs to the Erie Railroad to call its unfaithful officers to account, and its power to do so was ample. If the stockholders were dissatisfied with the management of the directors in this respect, a suit in the name of the people would furnish them a remedy. But there could be no reason why he should bring an action that none of the stockholders desired. If they chose to allow Messrs. Gould & Lane to plunder them it was their business and not a matter that concerned the public to such a degree as to necessitate the large expense which such a litigation would involve. There was, of course, the moral side, and from that point of view it was greatly to be deplored that arrant knaves should be allowed to escape. Having thus relieved his conscience, the Attorney-General filed the following affidavit:

Supreme Court—County of Albany—The People of the State of New-York vs. The Erie Railway Company, Jay Gould and Frederick N. Lane—City and County of New-York, ss.—Francis C. Barlow, Attorney-General of the State of New-York, being duly sworn, says that on April 3, 1872, an action was begun in this Court by the above plaintiffs against the above defendants, the object of which was to call the defendants Gould and Lane to account for their official conduct as directors of the Erie Railway Company, under the provisions of the revised statutes, entitled "of Equitable Proceedings against Corporations." That said suit was begun at the request and to protect the interests of a large body of the stockholders of said railroad, residing in Europe and represented in this country by John Swann, Esq., their agent and attorney; that deponent, since the beginning of said action, has been informed by said Swann that the persons so represented by him had made such arrangements with other stockholders of said railroad as to insure the proper protection of their rights, and that they do not further desire the aid of the people of this State in this action; that deponent considers this action a matter of private and not of public interest, and does not consider it desirable or for the public interest to prosecute it when not requested to do so by the stockholders of said railroad or some part thereof; that the summons herein was served on all the defendants on April 3, 1872; that the defendants, the Erie Railway Company and Jay Gould, have appeared herein, the former by Messrs. Barlow, Larocque & McFarland, their attorneys, and the latter by Messrs. Field & Shearman, their attorneys, and that the defendant Lane has not appeared at all; that no complaint has been served, and that the time to serve the complaint has been once extended; that no proceedings have been had in this action except as above; that deponent desires to discontinue said action, for the reasons above stated. FRANCIS C. BARLOW.

Sworn before me, on May 11, 1872. T. J. McCarthy, (31,) Notary Public New-York County.

The subjoined is the order of discontinuance:

Supreme Court—County of Albany.—The People of the State of New-York vs. The Erie Railway Company, Jay Gould and Frederick H. Lane.—At a special term of this Court, held at the City of Albany, on the 13th day of May, 1872; Present, Hon. William L. Learned, Justice. On reading and filing the affidavit of Francis C. Barlow, Attorney-General, plaintiff's attorney, and on motion of said Attorney-General, it is ordered that the above action be discontinued, on the payment to the defendants herein, who have appeared, their taxable costs and disbursements.

Granted May 13, 1872. W. L. L.
Copy. A. C. JUDSON, Clerk.

This looks very much as if Gould is to be permitted to escape. It is evident that the London party have condoned his offenses in consideration of his surrender to them.

THE TURF.

Second Day of the Lexington Races—Large Attendance and Fine Weather.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 14.—The attendance at the races today was very large, the grand stand, capable of seating 4,500 persons, and another stand with sitting room for 1,500 persons being insufficient to afford even standing room for the vast number of spectators. The weather was delightful.

The first race was the Phenix Hotel Stakes; mile heats; three year olds; $50 entrance; $250 added.

SUMMARY.

Planetarius	1	1
Florence	2	2
Knight of Anderson	3	0

Time—1:48, 1:46¼.

The second race was a mile and a quarter dash for a club purse of $150.

SUMMARY.

Frogtown	1
Spendthrift	2
Mollie Cad	3
Elsie	0
May Viley	0
Oceanica	0
Minnie Lee	0

Time—2:09½.

This time is considered the fastest on record for a mile and a half dash. In the pools *Frogtown* and *Mollie Cad* were the favorites.

The Nashville Blood Horse Association Races.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 14.—Three races, all of them interesting, were run over the Blood Horse Association Course today. The first race was the most exciting ever ran in Tennessee. The track was very dusty.

The first race was the Railroad Stakes for green three-year olds, that had not appeared in public prior to Jan. 1 last; mile heats, $25 entrance, purse of $300, second horse to receive $50.

SUMMARY.

High Constable	4	2	1	1
Fluan	1	0	0	2
Tom Aiken	3	1	2	2

Time—1:48¾, 1:46¾, 1:47¾, 1:50.

There were twenty entries for this race and nine started. The judges could not give all the horses their proper positions.

The second race was a two-mile dash for the Association Purse of $300, and was won by *Nathan Oaks*, beating *Barney Williams*, *Bay Tom*, *Mordecai*, *Graham McNairy*, and Matthew's ch. f. by *Jack Malone*. Time—3:42.

The third race was a mile-and-a-quarter dash for the Association Purse of $150, and was won by *Arsenia*, beating *Sally Newton*, *Wanderer*, Pratt's ch. f. *Keno* and *Venture*. Time—2:14¾.

Trotting at Fleetwood Park.

At the above-named course, yesterday afternoon, a match for $500, between Dan Pfifer's chestnut mare *Grace Bertram* and Ben Mace's bay mare *Topsy*, took place in presence of a select party of turfmen, who were drawn to the scene by the anticipation of a close and exciting contest. The weather was all that could be desired for a contest, and fast time was anticipated, in which the spectators were not disappointed, but the race was decidedly a one-sided affair, for *Grace Bertram* trotted right away from her competitor, and won in three straight heats. The following is the

SUMMARY.

FLEETWOOD PARK, MORRISANIA, Tuesday, May 14.—Match $500, mile heats, best three in five in harness:

D. Pfifer named ch. m. Grace Bertram	1	1	1
Ben Mace named b. m. Topsy	2	2	2

Time—2:30½, 2:33, 2:35.

The winner, *Grace Bertram*, is entered in the 2:34 purses at the Fleetwood and Prospect Park meetings, and will be a hard mare to beat.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

A fire occurred yesterday in the foundry attached to the workhouse on Blackwell's Island. Damage trifling.

The decomposed remains of an unknown man were found yesterday floating in the East River, off Governor's Island.

The Senior Class of the Columbia Law School presented Prof. Dwight with a handsome watch and chain last evening.

The French Patriotic Ladies' Committee announces that it will organize a prize exhibition in aid of the French patriotic fund.

A fire occurred yesterday afternoon in Warnock's hat-store, No. 519 Broadway, caused by a leakage in the gas-meter. Damage slight.

An interesting lecture was delivered last evening before a large and appreciative audience at Cooper Institute, by Prof. John Fiske, on "The Darwinian Theory."

Jas. Drake pleaded guilty to stealing a watch, valued at $30, from Wm. Scott, of No. 300 West Twentieth-street, and was held for trial at Jefferson Market yesterday.

Eleven pieces of smuggled silk, seized in the house No. 301 Greenwich-street, were condemned in the United States District Court yesterday, no claimant appearing for them.

Judge Leonard, the newly-appointed Judge of the Supreme Court, in place of Judge Cardozo, took his seat yesterday on the bench, for the first time, in Supreme Court, Chambers.

While working in the stone quarry on Blackwell's Island on Monday, John Scully, aged twenty-five, a convict, dropped dead. He was serving a term of six months for petit larceny.

Michael Moore, aged thirteen, of Seventy-sixth-street and First-avenue, fell from the second story of the new building at Fifty-ninth-street and Second-avenue yesterday, and was seriously injured.

A collection of paintings, 200 in number, comprising specimens of the Dusseldorf and American schools, is now on view, free, at the Somerville Gallery, corner of Fourteenth-street and Fifth-avenue.

Chas. Chevalier, of No. 33 Sixth-avenue, a plumber, was held for trial at Jefferson Market, yesterday, for drawing a loaded revolver on Pierre Soule, of No. 121 Amity-street, and threatening to shoot him.

An unknown German was found dead in an empty room of No. 3 Worth-street yesterday. He was found sick in the street a few days ago, and allowed to sleep in the room out of charity by the inmates of the house.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, before Recorder Hackett, Ley Hank, Sing Mong and John Ohm, three Celestials, were convicted of robbing John Chariari of $150. Sentence was suspended.

Mrs. Bridget Fagan, of No. 504 West Thirty-ninth-street, was assaulted by her husband yesterday, who struck her on the head with a tumbler, causing a severe scalp wound. Fagan fled and has not been arrested.

Early on Monday morning, the provision store of Bartlett Fitzsimmons, at No. 473 Canal-street, was entered by burglars through the roof, and a quantity of flour, tea and canned fruits, amounting in value to $500, was carried off.

Geo. Nolan, who said he was a tailor, living in Ludlow-street, was held for trial at Jefferson Market, yesterday, for stealing $6 from Eugene Christopher, of No. 32 Cornelia-street, while the latter was riding on a Third-avenue car.

On the 13th of November last, Peter Clancy, a man forty-one years of age, who was drunk, refused to return with some friends to his home, No. 1 Clarkson-street. Yesterday his body was found floating in the water at Pier No. 3 East River.

Charles Meyers pleaded guilty to a charge of forgery, in the Court of General Sessions yesterday, and was sent to State Prison for two year and six months. Roxanna Duck, for assault and battery, was sent to the Penitentiary for one month.

Addison Roberts and Henry Maloy, keepers of a newspaper stand at the corner of Bleecker and Macdougal streets, were brought before Justice Dowling, yesterday, for exposing and offering for sale an indecent publication. They were committed for trial in default of $1,000 bail each.

Bernard Conroy, the laborer who stabbed his former employer, Henry Ulhoff, of No. 133 Stanton-street, in the saloon in East Twenty-third-street, on Monday night, was arraigned before Justice Shandley, at Essex Market, yesterday, and held to await the result of Mr. Ulhoff's injuries.

Mrs. Emma Benedict, residing at No. 112 West Twenty-seventh-street, called at Police Head-quarters, yesterday, and reported that she had been robbed of $3,000 worth of diamond jewelry. The property was taken from a bureau in the bedroom, it is supposed, by one of the house servants. The case is being investigated.

In pursuance of the resolution adopted by the Police Commissioners, Superintendent Kelso yesterday instructed the members of the Police force to arrest all persons engaged in dumping street sweepings, garbage or manure within the limits of the City of New-York, except such dumping be upon a vessel, boat or scow, to be speedily removed from the City.

George Frey was committed for trial at Essex Market, yesterday, for stealing a quantity of brass braces from Singer's Sewing-machine factory, corner of Tompkins and Delancey streets, where he had been employed. John Hershbreau, a junk dealer, of No. 129 Pitt-street, was held for receiving stolen goods, part of the brass braces being found in his possession.

Yesterday Patrick J. Ryer, of East Fifty-seventh-street, was arrested for passing two forged checks for $80 on George Kiernney, of No. 193 East Sixty-second-street. The checks purported to be signed by Jacob and George F. Meyer, payable to Alice Pollock and Geo. Hoffman, of No. 779 Lexington-avenue. Ryer was taken to the Yorkville Police Court and remanded till today.

Alexander Herman, who was with Thos. Kiernan when the latter was shot and dangerously wounded by Christopher Cordes, keeper of a grocery-store at No. 626 Greenwich-street, was arrested, yesterday, for having, with Kiernan, broken the windows of Edward Lutter's grocery, No. 589 Washington-street, previous to entering Cordes' store. He was held for trial at Jefferson Market yesterday.

Chas. Carmichael, a clerk in a mercantile agency in Worth-street, was put in a carriage at the corner of Broadway and Broome-street, on the evening of the 9th of March, to be driven to his home in Jersey City. He was intoxicated at the time, and was never seen alive afterward. His body was found floating off Pier No. 45 North River, a few days ago. It is supposed that he fell off one of the Jersey City ferry-boats.

In the case of Officer Leslie, of the Tenth Precinct, so badly wounded with a butcher's cleaver about the head by a rag-picker named Adolph Laible, at No. 119½ Willett-street, on Monday evening, Laible was brought up at Essex Market yesterday, and held to await the result of the officer's injuries. The condition of the officer was reported as favorable, though at first it was supposed his injuries were fatal.

BROOKLYN.

The children of the Bedford-avenue Reformed Church Sunday-school will hold a May-Queen Festival on this and Friday evenings.

The Brooklyn Jubilee Vocal Society intend giving a grand concert at Plymouth Church prior to their departure for Boston.

The Brooklyn Jeffersonian Democracy decided not to send delegates to Rochester, the purpose of the organization being the correction of local political abuses.

The body found on Monday in Newtown Creek has been identified as that of Wm. Williams, a ship-carpenter, residing at the corner of North Seventh and First streets, Williamsburg. He had been missing since the 3d inst.

The body of an unknown woman was discovered yesterday in a sunken canal-boat, at the foot of Freeman-street, Williamsburg. The woman was apparently about twenty-five years of age, and the body had evidently been a long time in the water.

About midnight on Monday, as Mrs. Sarah Hayes, of No. 8 North Fourth-street, E. D., was ascending the stairs to her bedroom her clothes took fire from the candle she was carrying, and before assistance arrived she was burned almost to a crisp. Mrs. Hayes was over seventy years of age.

An insinuating rogue called upon Mrs. Otto Loeschick, of No. 345 Hamilton-street, on Monday, and informed her that her husband had been arrested in New-York, and was in pressing need of $100. Not having the amount on hand the lady handed over a diamond ring worth $250, and upon her husband's return in the evening learned that she had been swindled.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Henry Kyle and Henry Muller, were arrested and taken before Justice Fuller, in Morrisania, yesterday, on a charge of brutally assaulting William Diedrich on Sunday evening. Diedrich's injuries are so severe that he is not expected to live. His assailants were committed for trial without bail.

STATEN ISLAND.

The sale of all property in the village of Edgewater on which arrears of taxes had not been paid, was to have come off yesterday, but there being no bidders, it was postponed.

Mr. Charles Clinch, who for many years has been Assistant Collector of the Port of New-York, has been confined to his home in Staten Island for several days, suffering from a severe attack of rheumatism.

Gen. Henry Brown is the Reform candidate for Police Justice in the village of Edgewater, against Thomas Garrett, the present incumbent. Strong efforts are being made to secure a good board of honest trustees.

NEW-JERSEY.

Four persons were yesterday admitted to the Jersey City Hospital suffering from small-pox.

The new depot of the Newark and New-York Railroad Company, at Ferry-street, Newark, will be opened today.

John Strasbury, arrested at Hoboken, on Monday, charged with having assaulted Ellen O'Neil, has been discharged.

A young lad named Mitchell, living in Camden, was drowned in Cooper's Creek, near that city, while bathing, on Monday.

The trial of Julia Murray, charged with the killing of her illegitimate child at Newark, two months ago, has been set down for Tuesday next.

James H. Knipper has been elected Chief and Michael McIntyre Assistant Engineer of the Hoboken Fire Department for the ensuing year.

The Joint Commission of Hudson, Essex and Bergen Counties have agreed on the purchase of the Belleville Bridge, the price to be paid being $7,500.

A barn, belonging to Mr. Edelstein, at Central and Summit avenues, Jersey City, was burned yesterday, with its contents. Loss $600; no insurance.

The trial of Carr and Farley, charged with the robbery of the Bannister jewelry-store at Newark, will be commenced in the Essex County Court of Oyer and Terminer today.

The annual examination of the various classes at the Drew Theological Seminary took place yesterday, and will be continued today. The Commencement exercises take place tomorrow.

Michael Farrell and James Lawrence were yesterday arrested in Hoboken, charged with robbing John Dempsey, a resident of New-Haven, Conn. Dempsey was detained as a witness.

The members of the First and Second Regiments of the old militia organization of Hudson County are about forming themselves into a company, to be known as the Old Guard of Hudson County.

The Jersey City Board of Education have passed a resolution that the public schools shall be closed on and after July 4. The primary schools will close their sessions every day, after June 13, at 1 o'clock.

The Catholic Total Abstinence Society of Hudson County will hold a grand convention tonight, preceded by a parade. Rev. Father Burke will deliver an address before the united societies in St. Michael's Hall.

At the Morristown charter election, on Monday, J. W. Ballenteen (Democrat) was elected Mayor over S. S. Halsey (Republican) by a majority of 123. The Democrats carried their entire ticket, but the Republicans still retain a majority of one in the Common Council.

An unknown man was found in a dying condition on the Secaucus race-course on Monday evening. Death was accompanied by violent cramps, but the immediate cause is not known. There were no external injuries. A post-mortem examination will be made.

John Welsh, a truckman, has commenced a suit in the Hudson County Circuit Court against the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company for $10,000 damages for injuries received while crossing the Company's track, at Grove-street, on the 18th of April, 1870.

While Hermann Lottman was delivering some tobacco on North Front-street, Jersey City, yesterday, some young men attempted to steal from his wagon, and on pursuing them one of the party, named Healey, struck Lottman on the head with a stone, inflicting a serious wound.

Worcestershire Sauce—Rival Manufacturers in Court.

Yesterday morning Mr. John P. Duncan, of the firm of John Duncan's Son, grocer, of Union-square, appeared before Justice Dowling, at the Tombs Police, and preferred a complaint against Messrs. James Stevens and Edward Cole, composing the firm of Stevens & Cole, carrying on business at No. 300 Washington-street, charging them with forging the trade-mark of "Lea & Perrin's Worcestershire Sauce" and selling a counterfeit sauce put up in exact imitation of the genuine article, of which Duncan & Son are the sole agents in this country. The accused were arrested later in the day and arraigned. They both waived examination, and were committed for trial at the Court of Special Sessions in default of $1,000 bail each. Mr. Duncan stated that his firm intended to prosecute all persons found manufacturing or selling the alleged spurious sauce, and proposed to make the complaint against Messrs. Stevens & Cole a test case.

LAW REPORTS.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 14.

By Judge Ingraham.

Solomon vs. Solomon; report confirmed and decree of divorce granted.

In the matter of the appointment of a general guardian for Emil Wehding; memoranda for counsel.

The Mowry Axle and Machine Company vs. James McCready; motion denied.

B. Bildersleeve et al. vs. Rebecca Boxins; motion granted on condition that the defendant pays all the costs of the action and of this motion.

Theodore Martine vs. Anna Lockenstein; motion granted for two and a half per cent.

Thomas C. Serves vs. Washoe Tool Company; motion granted.

Carfers et al. vs. Burger; motion granted on payment of costs of demurrer and motion.

The People ex rel. Carrigan vs. Young Men's Father Mathew Society; motion must be granted, without prejudice to a new proceeding.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 14.

By Judge Curtis.

The Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania vs. John Gordon et al.; order granted.

Henry C. Hill vs. Henry Spencer; $200 allowance granted.

Bernard M. Saunteo vs. Louis Jarotyke; motion granted to vacate attachment.

In the matter of Thomas J. Barr; motion denied.

William F. Gray vs. Miles Trees; motion granted for referee.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 14.

By Judge Robinson.

Gardiner vs. Van Antwerp; see findings with clerk.

By Judge Loew.

Loeb vs. Warshotaky; motion to vacate order of arrest denied, but bail reduced to $500.

By Chief-Justice Daly.

Knight vs. Knight; see memorandum for counsel, with clerk.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COMMISSION OF APPEALS.—The following is the Calendar of the Commission of Appeals for Wednesday, May 15: Nos. 277, 278, 280, 281, 284, 265, 140, 268, 249, 261, 366, 123, 271, 274, 327.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—3083, Hammerly vs. The Mayor, &c.; 3084, Schnohardt vs. The Mayor, &c.; 3085, Douglass vs. The Mayor, &c.; 1531, Kelf vs. Buckman; 1615, DeJonge vs. Heimbold; 22, Home Insurance Company vs. Pennsylvania Railroad Company; 2787, Audenreid vs. Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company; 883½, Hateiman vs. Schaefer; 365½, Hateiman vs. Schaefer; 849, Post et al. vs. Gilbert et al.; 1,058, Muller vs. Betner; 1,887, Norton et al. vs. Rogers; 1,889, Sadie et al. vs. Fargo; 1,575, Libby et al. vs. Werner et al.; 1,677, Bradford et al. vs. Rich et al.; 1,678, McDaniels vs. Smith, Jr.; 1,687, Briggs vs. Le County; 1,689, The Norfolk and New-Brunswick Hosiery Company vs. Jewett et al.; 1,697, Van Ness et al. vs. Brush; 1,701, Walker et al. vs. Fross.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—502, The Trustees of New-York Protestant Episcopal Public Schools vs. Young; 318, Platt, receiver, vs. Borland et al.; 608, Eagleson et al. vs. Walker et al.; 700, Osgood et al. vs. Lippman; 708, Osgood et al., Receiver, vs. Strauss; 810, Conover vs. Coleman et al.; 730, Tuska vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 750, Sparks vs. White; 680, Harvey vs. The Merchants' National Bank; 748, Feiran et al. vs. Hasford et al.; 764, Weber vs. Stewart et al.; 770, Sheldon vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 712, Bennett et al. vs. Davies; 716, Currie et al. vs. Armour; 724, Beveridge et al. vs. Wallace et al.; 772, Furman vs. Sprayer; 774, Bank vs. Conant et al.; 774½, Cowdrey vs. Griffith; 776½, Reed vs. The Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania; 778, Houston et al. vs. De Mets et al.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Demurrers—11, Dale vs. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company; 12, Collins vs. Forsch. Issues of law and fact—154, Meserole vs. Meserole; 92, Wagstaff vs. Bartlett; 8, Traphagen vs. Mathews; 9, Jessup vs. Ackerman; 66, Fischer vs. Russell; 67, Giffening vs. Giffening; 68, Beach vs. Ogden; 69, Hutton vs. Trade; 70, Rodgers vs. Mayo; 71, Hastings vs. Brew; 74, Archer vs. Schultz; 75, Colton vs. Murray; 76, Tryon vs. Merritt; 78, Hooper vs. Wright; 79, Swords vs. Bennett; 80, Faber vs. Dunsesy; 81, Burnham vs. Cockle; 82, Peters vs. Mead; 83, Same vs. Same; 84, Crane vs. Orderdonk.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.—37, Sickle vs. Shock; 32, Barry vs. Genin; 98, Bryce vs. Ketcham et al.; 101, Porter vs. Waring; 131, Haring et al. vs. Rush et al.; 136, Meyer et al. vs. Dix et al.; 126, Haring vs. Rush et al.; 150, Newton vs. Drake; 135, Brown vs. Warner. Call begins at 201.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Sedgwick, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Case on.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Freedman, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1065, Hoey vs. Perry; 866, Brennan et al. vs. Pierce; 1060, Jones vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 964, Hughes, by Guardian, vs. New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company; 1240, Day vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 1060, Schneider vs. Kroe; 850, Steinfeld vs. Sommers; 796, Mehrback vs. Jardine; 724, West vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 104, Altman vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1286, O'Brien, Sheriff, vs. The Merchants' Insurance Company; 1264, O'Brien, Sheriff, vs. The Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company; 1286, O'Brien, Sheriff, vs. The Commercial Fire Insurance Company; 1174, Breen vs. Rich; 964, Lightstone vs. Weber; 1780, Heins vs. Peine; 1286, The American Popular Life Insurance Company vs. O'Neill; 1278, De Witt et al. vs. Leland.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM—Held by Daly, Ch. J., Larremore and Robinson, JJ.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—3, Graf vs. Hochhalter; 13, Smith vs. The Soldiers' Business Messenger and Dispatch Company; 14, Smith vs. Cooley; 15, Strong vs. Sproul; 24, Bestfield vs. The Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company; 25, (L.) Boyd vs. Stone; 25, (1.) Riston vs. Godet; 81, Moody vs. Leverich; 82, Coughury vs. Levine; 82, Baldwin vs. Harlem and New-York Navigation Company; 84, Cropsey vs. Shipman; 85, Kirstine vs. Kauffman; 86, Walten vs. Hogan; 87, Same vs. Same; 18, McDonough vs. Donough.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Loew, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—883, Carroll vs. Butler; 1409, Rothman vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 429, Diamond vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c. By order, 2069, Angevine vs. Sanford.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Recorder Hackett.—1, Patrick Malone, manslaughter; 2, Peter Woods, Patrick Culkin, Wm. Wren and Patrick Carr, rape; 3, Michael Cunningham, Michael Dempsey and John Duffy, burglary; 4, John Payne and James Rodger, burglary; 5, Patrick Moran, felonious assault and battery; 6, John Broderick Muncks, grand larceny; 7, Thomas Stack, grand larceny; 8, Frank L. Schryver, (two cases,) grand larceny; 9, Charles Crawford, grand larceny; 10, James Clark, larceny from the person; John Edwards, larceny from the person; William Davis, petit larceny.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I., II., III.—Adjourned to Tuesday, May 21.

[Advertisement.]
DR. PITCHER'S CASTORIA
Is a substitute for castor-oil, and has the most remarkable effects ever produced by any remedy. Unlike oil, pills, or narcotic syrups, it is pleasant to take; does not nauseate the stomach or gripe the bowels; on the contrary, it assimilates the food, and is sure to physic where the bowels are out of order. We have the record of many instances of sudden relief where the bowels have not moved for five, ten, and even twenty days, and where constant vomiting had existed, with violent congestions and serious fevers. It contains neither mineral, morphine nor alcohol, and is equally adapted to adults and children. It acts like magic for stomach-ache, wind-colic, constipation, &c. Every family should have it. We know what the Castoria is, and desire that physicians and nurses shall thoroughly test it. We will furnish such persons without charge. J. B. Rose & Co., No. 53 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]
All the watering places are fitting up. Novel features in costumes will be new styles of hat devised by Knox, No. 212 Broadway. Knox's devices are inimitable.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *Idaho*, at 8½ A. M., with a supplementary mail for double-paid letters, on Pier No. 46 North River, until 10:30 A. M.... For Aspinwall, Kingston, West Indies, Demerara, Panama, and the South Pacific and Central American ports, by the Ocean Queen, at 10 A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.	2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.	4:30, 6 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.	2 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.	1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.	
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.	1:30, 6 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	4 P. M.	
South, Through	5 A. M.	7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.	3:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.;	8:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	7 A. M.	4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship San Jacinto, from Savannah.—Miss E. M. Cronk, Miss J. S. Skinner, Miss Anna Evans, Mrs. A. W. Stone, Mrs. Fay and daughter, Miss Underwood, Miss Lynch, Miss Tyler, Miss A. Mott, Mrs. Kinney and 2 children, Mrs. Dambery and daughter, A. S. Carpenter, H. G. Hoyt, J. E. Prescott, wife and child, M. H. Houghton, wife and child, A. W. Metcalf and family, Mrs. Major Kelly and child, G. Brush and lady, F. F. O'Donohoe and wife, J. Rich, F. Randall, W. D. Nye, Mrs. E. P. Jones and 2 children, Mrs. Turner and son, C. Kendall, wife and daughter, S. Batton, W. W. Maskell, A. P. Case and wife, W. R. Thomas, J. H. Williams Jr., T. Fleetwood, wife, child and nurse, L. Blouster, C. H. Houghton, R. R. Stockton, D. W. Hill, S. Groves, J. Groves, G. W. Groves, Miss C. E. Grant, Mr. Wheeler and daughter, H. Myers, C. Nodyne, Mr. Guthrie and wife, F. Webb, Mrs. Julia Wilson, N. A. Lowe, J. B. Green, B. F. Ham, F. Turner, Miss S. D. Tuttle, Mrs. A. J. Titus, Miss Egan, J. W. Dockendorff, A. F. Pulsifer, P. Canty, L. L. Watts, M. Halpin, J. P. Leland, G. H. Coutts, C. F. Smith, M. Deering, F. M. Carlton, L. Haly, L. J. Rosenthal, G. A. Myers, J. Delano, F. Snevick, R. R. Wardell, T. Hamlin, T. Danos, M. Maddock, Miss J. Bowen, Mrs. Hall, M. Vail, Mrs. E. R. Vail, Mrs. J. W. Vail, L. J. Bolster, W. Stone, P. McVeigh, H. H. Parker and wife, Capt. J. R. Hally and wife, F. Hanneman, A. Dobell, L. W. Garnie, M. F. Fay, C. H. Smith, L. Bushard, A. Pulsifer, J. A. Tobias, G. Nagle, G. W. Merwether, M. H. Delano, A. West, J. Crocker, and 134 steerage.

In steam-ship City of Montreal, from Liverpool.—Mrs. Doolittle, H. K. Hoole, Mrs. M. Caldwell, Master Wm. Caldwell, J. D. Henderson, Miss Taylor, Miss A. Taylor and maid, F. Atterbury, Mrs. C. Atterbury, V. C. Sweatman, Rev. S. M. Brough and lady, infant and servant, Miss H. H. Boyd, Miss Anna Reid, G. Carter, John Edwards, H. S. Rawlings, Mrs. Hargreaves, Rev. Mr. Fallow, Mr. Shattrock and lady, S. B. Syverson, R. Iatt, Jr., C. B. Sherlock, R. Flury, Mr. Gordon, lady and 2 children, Dr. N. S. Buck and lady, Wm. Connelly, Jas. Coggin, Mrs. Baker and daughter, R. Strong, C. Mooney, Miss A. McAdams, Jos. Boston, Mr. Hanlyn and lady, W. Ware, B. Matsner, Mr. Kirkland, lady and child, S. W. Doty, Miss M. J. King, Miss A. King, R. Thompson and lady, Miss M. Tyndal, C. F. Griffiths, J. S. Anderson and lady.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises 4:43 | Sun sets 7:10 | Moon sets 1:14
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook 12:30 | Gov. Island 1:19 | Hell Gate 3:10

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, May 14.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Ellen S. Terry, Salyear, Newbern, N. C., Murray, Ferris & Co.; William P. Clyde, Scott, Richmond, &c., Washington & Co.; Fannie, Fenton, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Tacony, Nichols, Philadelphia; Nereus, Bearse, Boston, H. F. Dimock; Vineland, Bowen, Baltimore; A. C. Stimers, Warren, Philadelphia.

Ships John Bright, Hadley, San Francisco, Sutton & Co.; Bertha, Pote, San Francisco, C. Comstock & Co.

Barks Rudolph Ebel (Ger.,) Otto, Danzig, Funch, Edye & Co.; Eunomia (Nor.,) Kittlesen, Queenstown or Falmouth, Tetens & Bockmann; Adriatic, (Br.,) Coppen, Leith, &c., Peabody, Willis & Co.; Ludvig, (Nor.,) Andersen, Stockholm, Tetens & Bockmann; Cecelia, (Ital.,) Corrao, Gibraltar for orders, Sgobel & Day; John Handy, Boston, S. C. Loud & Co.

Brigs Michelina, (Ital.,) Esposito, Beyrouth, Spain, Slocovich & Co.; W. H. Clements, (Br.,) Lewis, Montevideo via St. Marys, Ga., Crandall, Bertaux & Co.; Pheuix, (Swed.,) Strunberg, Wilmington, N. C., Tetens & Bockmann; George Gilchrist, Hart, Boston, S. C. Loud & Co.

Schrs. Sam Weller, (Br.,) Varwell, Gloucester, Eng., Geo. F. Bulley; J. P. Chandler, Pettis, Windsor, N. S., D. R. De Wolf & Co.; Nelly Snow, Snow, Wellfleet, Mass., Woodruff & Robinson; John M. Fiske, Chase, Provincetown, &c., B. J. Wenberg; Trade Wind, Ingraham, Boston, H. P. Brown & Co.; Dart, Johnson, Stamford; Chas. Shearer, McKinney, Nassau, B. J. Wenberg; Harry Bluff, Benson, Baracoa, B. J. Wenberg; Clara Woodhouse, Russell, Brazos, Woodhouse & Rudd; Nellie Orcutt, Wilmington, N. C., Evans, Ball & Co.; Nellie H. Benedict, Ellis, Georgetown, D. C., Slaght & Petty; T. Shinnecock, Dickenson, Philadelphia, A. Dayton & Co.; Sallie Burton, Palmer, Stamford.

Arrived.

Steam-ship City of Montreal, (Br.,) Kennedy, Liverpool May 2, via Queenstown 3d, with mdse. and 1,213 passengers to John G. Dale. May 5, lat. 50 16, lon. 17 42, exchanged signals with steam-ship Adriatic, hence for Liverpool; 8th, lat. 46 10, lon. 37 15, met a brig-rigged steamer bound E.; 9th, lat. 44 05, lon. 44 26, passed steam-ship City of London, hence for Liverpool; 12th, lat. 41 34, lon. 59 05, exchanged signals with a German steamer bound E.

Steam-ship Champion, Lockwood, Charleston 11th inst., with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship San Jacinto, Hazard, Savannah May 11, with mdse. and passengers to W. R. Garrison.

Steam-ship Victor, Gates, New-Orleans May 5, via Havana 4 ds. and 20 hours, with sugar, tobacco and passengers to H. C. Mallory & Co.

Ship Ada, (of London,) Jones, Yokohama Jan. 30, with tea to Chas. L. Wright & Co. Passed Anjier Feb. 18; Feb. 28, encountered a severe cyclone, turning from N. W. to S. E., lasting 12 hours; barometer, in two hours, fell from 29 85 to 28 90; stove bulwarks, blew away sails furled to the yards and swept decks; passed the Cape of Good Hope March 20, St. Helena April 2, and crossed the equator April 15 in lon. 30; since Feb. 22, had light variable winds and fine weather.

Ship Emily Augusta, (of Liverpool,) Walters, Liverpool 41 ds., with mdse. to Carver & Barnes. Made the northern passage and had fine weather; has been 21 ds. W. of the Banks; April 21, lat. 45 36, lon. 27, spoke ship American Congress, hence for London.

Ship Calliope, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Fisher, from Liverpool, which arrived 13th and anchored on the Bar, came up yesterday P. M. Reports came the northern passage, and had fine weather up to April 29, in lat. 42 19, lon. 58, when experienced a heavy gale, commencing at S., veering round to N. W., lasting 24 hours; shipped a heavy sea, which carried away 17 stanchions, stove 2 boats and started cabin; from thence strong W. and N. W. gales; has been 21 ds. W. of the Banks; April 13, lat. 49 22, lon. 27 12, Sidney Bournand, (colored,) seaman, a native of Kingston, Jam., aged 29 years, fell from the foretopgallant-yard and was drowned.

Bark Athena, (N. G.,) Christoffers, Bremen April 4, with mdse. and 474 passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Had light winds and fair weather the greater part of the passage. April 27, 28 and 29 experienced a storm from N. W., after that time had variable winds and calms, with fine and foggy weather the latter part. Had 22 deaths—5 adults and 17 children; also 3 births.

Bark Holmestrand, (Norw.,) Kjaer, Ardrossan 31 ds., with pig-iron to Richard Irvin & Co.—vessel to Tetens & Bockmann. Made the northern passage and had fine weather. Was 12 ds. W. of the Banks.

Bark Sarah Gilbert, Gibson, of and from Barrow, Eng., 37 ds., with pig-iron to Bussing, Crocker & Co.—vessel to master. Took the northern passage; May 1 had a heavy gale from N. W. to S. W., lasting 3 ds.; thence fine weather; was 15 ds. W. of the Banks.

Bark Princess of Wales, (of Harwich,) Shield, Algoa Bay, Cape of Good Hope, March 15, with wool to C. L. Wright & Co. Had light winds and calms the entire passage; rounded the Cape March 18, and crossed the equator April 14 in lon. 37.

Bark Stabbestad, (Norw.,) Nielsen, Bordeaux 36 ds., with mdse. to L. E. Amsinck & Co.—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Made the northern passage, and had fine weather; was 16 ds. W. of the Banks.

Bark Edina, (of Guernsey,) Robin, Pernambuco March 5, via Hampton Roads 4 ds., with sugar to Nanier & Co.—vessel to Geo. F. Bulley. Crossed the equator April 13 in lon. 38 20, and had fine weather.

Brig G. M. Jones, (of Liverpool, N. S.,) Dean, Havana 13 ds., with molasses to E. H. Howell, Son & Co.—vessel to master. Had moderate weather, was 5 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Magnolia (of St. John, N. B.,) Carman, Windsor, N. S., 7 ds., with plaster to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. Escort, (of Annapolis, N. S.,) Curry, Cornwallis, N. S., 12 ds., with 2,609 bushels potatoes to W. E. Dunyon—vessel to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. Annie Safford, Powell, Pawtucket, for Philadelphia.
Schr. John Farnum, Wixon, Providence, for Baltimore.
Schr. M. E. Taber, Bowen, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Isaac Merritt, Bates, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.
Schr. S. A. Reed, Arnold, Portland, Conn., for Philadelphia.
Schr. A. Pharo, Bingham, Providence, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Hattie M. Howes, Howes, Providence, for Philadelphia.
Schr. J. L. Hess, Conklin, Providence, for Rondout.
Schr. J. A. Sanford, Providence, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Estelle, Bunyun, Rankin, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Maria and Elizabeth, Sopers, Norfolk, Va.
Schr. Oakes Ames, Edmund, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. M. E. Gildersleeve, Lolles, Providence.
Schr. Ellen M. Baxter, Longbear, Providence.
Schr. R. J. Mercer, Wheaton, Providence.
Schr. Sylvester Hale, Coleman, Taunton.
Schr. J. P. Costyyn, Hubbell, Virginia.
Schr. Abigail Jennings, Blake, Virginia.
Schr. Geo. Howard, Johnson, Providence.
Schr. J. D. Ackerly, Bradwell, Providence.
Schr. R. V. Oakley, Newman, Pawtucket.
Schr. Sea Flower, Chase, Pawtucket.
Schr. W. A. Tucker, Collins, Norfolk, Va.
Schr. D. A. Berry, Waters, Providence.
Schr. T. J. Morris, Curtis, Virginia.
Schr. Cohasset, Gibbs, New-Bedford.
Schr. Hasta, Wilson, Providence.
Schr. Brazos, Greeley, Providence.
Schr. Belfast, Dixon, Providence.
Schr. Motto, James, Providence.
Schr. Matanzas, Martin, Hyannis.
Schr. Justice, Taylor, Warren, R. I.
Schr. Challenge, Perry, Southport.
Schr. Robert Small, Bridgeport.
Schr. Wm. Morse, Baker, Boston.
Schr. Clara, Cox, Baltimore.

SAILED—Steam-ship Hansa, for Bremen; Wyanoke and William P. Clyde, for Norfolk, &c.; bark Brilliant, for Matanzas.

WIND—Sunset, light, S. W., clear.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 14.—Arr. steamers Oriental, from Savannah; Hercules, from Philadelphia; Neptune, from New-York; Leopard, from Philadelphia; barks Horatio Sprague, from Palermo; Williams, from Fayal; brig Aristos, from St. Jago.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 14.—Arr. steamers Manhattan, from New-York; Virginia, from Philadelphia; Falcon, from Baltimore; schr. J. W. Houston, from Elizabeth City, N. C. Off the port bark Christiana, from Cardiff.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 14.—Arr. steam-ship General Barnes, from New-York.

VINEYARD HAVEN, May 13.—Arr. schrs. Charles E. Gibson and Margie, from Alexandria, for Boston; S. B. Wheeler, Philadelphia, for Boston; Mary Haley, Philadelphia, for Lynn; Samuel Hart, Chaptank River, Md., for Bath; White Star, Fall River, for St. John, N. B. Also arr. fishing-schrs. Annie H. Fay, and Carrie P. Rich, of Providence, and James Stetson, of Chatham, bound S., mackereling.

Sld. schrs. Lucy E. Cogswell, (12th,) Bowdoin, Eliza Williams, D. H. Everett and Orrelle.

Returned—Schrs. H. Curtis (of Harrington) and May Belle.

Passed by—Schr. George H. Squire, Philadelphia, for Boston.

14th—Arr. schrs. Lucas, from Port Johnson, for Boston; Henry, Hoboken, for East Weymouth; Chillon, Elizabethport, for Portland.

Returned—Brig Whitaker and schr. Julia.

Sld. schrs. Mary Haley, John M. Ball, Charles E. Gibson, Margaret Ann.

Spoken, &c.

April 11, by bark Princess of Wales, in lat. 2 30 S., lon. 24 W., spoke ship E. E. Minturn, (Br.,) from Newport, for Rio Janeiro; April 12, in lat. 2 30 S., lon. 25 W., spoke ship Bayswater, (Br.,) from Pensacola, for Callao, 51 ds. out; April 11, in lat. 2 40 S., lon. 24 30 W., spoke ship Helen Monroe, from Hong Kong, for New-York, 72 ds. out; 12th, in lat. 1 30 S., lon. 25, spoke brig Equator, (Fr.,) from Marseilles, for Buenos Ayres, 40 ds. out; same date, &c., spoke ship Anglo-Saxon, (Br.,) from London, for Sidney, 15 ds out; no date, lat. 6 40 S., lon. 27 W., spoke bark Plato, (of Sunderland,) from ——, for ——; April 27, in lat. 17 30 N., lon. 35 30 W., spoke whaling-ship Globe, (of New-Bedford,) cruising; same date, &c., spoke bark Rainbow, (of Pictou,) from Cardiff, for Pensacola.

April 24, by bark Edena, in lat. 20 40, lon. 37 15, exchanged signals with an Italian bark, showing 4th dis. pend. No. 2,807, from Genoa, for New-Jersey.

May 5, by bark G. M. Jones, in lat. 29 2 N., lon. 79 12 W., spoke ship City of Boston, from New-Orleans, for Liverpool.

May 13, steam-ship San Jacinto, 30 miles N. of Hatteras, spoke schr. M. A. Bramhall, from Savannah for New-York.

European Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, May 14.—The National line steam-ship Spain, Capt. Grace, from New-York May 14 for Liverpool, arr. here this morning. Since announced as Liverpool.

TRAVELING BAGS.
RUSSIA LEATHER AND CANVAS TRAVELING BAGS, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED.
RUSSIA TOURISTS' CASES,
DRESSING CASES,
DISPATCH BOXES,
POCKET-BOOKS, &c.
SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,
NOS. 20 AND 22 JOHN-ST., NEW-YORK.

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